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INTERNATIONAL

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28,620 PARIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1975 Established 1887



PARIS CALLING—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, in Bonn, talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, whose image was projected by satellite from Paris.

## Giscard, Schmidt Inaugurate TV Satellite

BONN, Jan. 23 (Reuters).—West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had a 10-minute televised telephone call today to inaugurate the new Franco-German "Symphonie" communications satellite.

The two leaders—Mr. Schmidt in a television studio and the French President in the Elysee Palace—spoke in their own languages through interpreters.

They spoke generally on the world economic situation, preferring to leave details until their scheduled Paris summit Feb. 3-4.

## Reds Prod NATO on A Security Conference

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (NYT).—The Communist party newspaper Pravda charged yesterday that the countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization were dragging out the European Security Conference by making excessive demands on military confidence-building measures between East and West.

In a major commentary noting the resumption of the 35-nation talks in Geneva Monday, Pravda blamed the NATO members for specific lack of progress on a major issue—advance notification of military maneuvers by each side.

The official party organ contended that the NATO countries had staked out a "maximalist position" to try to exert control over the armed forces of the Socialist bloc in Europe through such measures.

However, Pravda expressed general satisfaction with the rest of the talks, including the area of exchange of human contacts and information, where Moscow has reportedly made some concessions. The newspaper attributed earlier lack of movement to "all kinds of political demagoguery" on the human rights issue by "certain capitalist states." The Soviet Union has assailed proposals for freer exchange of persons and ideas as attempts by the West to interfere in the internal affairs of the Socialist countries.

Summit Sought

The Soviet Union, having won the conference recognition of the inviolability of European post-war borders, has been pressing since last year to wind up the talks at a summit.

Western European participants, contending that the final stage should depend on the results achieved, have wanted fuller discussions of both human rights and confidence-building measures. The conference, which would be held in Helsinki, involves every country in Europe except Albania, as well as the United States and Canada.

Moscow has sought the summit-level windup to set the stamp of its policy of accommodation with the West. Such a grand finale, along with the conference of European Communist parties planned this year, would give the Soviet Union greater visibility in the European arena.

The United States is reported sufficiently satisfied with recent progress at the talks, including Moscow's acceptance of the additional principle of peaceful change of frontiers, that it is planning for the summit meeting next summer in Helsinki.

## Shakeup in House Committee Fights

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Insurgent House Democrats ousted another committee chairman, Rep. Wright Patman of Texas, from his Banking Committee, from his position as head of the Administration Committee.

Rep. Patman, a Texan, was ousted by Rep. Henry H. Reuss of Wisconsin, 152 to 117, while Rep. Reuss, of Ohio, beat back a challenge from Rep. Frank Thompson Jr. of New Jersey, 161 to 111, last week, the House Democratic Caucus ousted two other veterans, Chairman Ed J. Hebert of Louisiana, of the Armed Services Committee, and 3 House, Texas, of the Agriculture Committee.

With the removal of three members and the changes in the group of House committees and way members are assigned to panels, reform Democrats noted that they would no longer tolerate the autocratic rule committee chairman who had their panels as private property, often unresponsive to the caucus.

The rebellious liberals, bolstered by the support of most of the freshman Democrats, made it clear that the old system of select chairmen solely on the basis of seniority was all but dead.

He decisions of the caucus, as with GOP committee assignments approved by the House, now goes to the House for final action tomorrow.

Rep. Patman, 81, Banking Committee chairman for 12 years, was asked if he thought his age a factor in his defeat. He said that he did not know but he doubted it because "I've been one of the most active members."

An earlier voting today, the Democratic Caucus elected Rep. James P. Foley of Washington to chairman of the Agriculture Committee and Rep. Melvin Price of Illinois as head of the Senate Finance Committee.

Rep. Price, 69, has served in Congress for 30 years; Rep. Foley, 63, has been in Congress since 1946. They replace Rep. Poage, who has served in Congress 38 years, the last eight as chairman of the agriculture committee, and Rep. Hebert, 73, who served to the House for 33 years and four as chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

Rep. Reuss, 42, when questioned



Rep. Wright Patman

## With Ford's Agreement

## House Unit Will Give Priority To Drafting U.S. Tax-Cut Bill

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (NYT).—The House Ways and Means Committee, which has the honor of drafting the tax-cut bill, has decided to postpone consideration of increased taxes on oil and concentrate on drafting a tax-cut bill to counteract the recession.

The decision to work on a tax cut exclusively, for the present, was announced by the committee's new chairman, Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., at the committee's first organizing meeting yesterday. Rep. Ullman disclosed that Mr. Ford had telephoned him, after hearing that he planned to set aside Mr. Ford's energy-tax proposals for the time being.

"At first he objected but now he agrees that's a good procedure," Rep. Ullman said.

Rep. Ullman contended that Congress could not act with the necessary swiftness on the anti-recession tax cut if it had to consider the more controversial and complex energy-tax problem at the same time.

## Oil Depletion Allowance

It appeared probable, nonetheless, that the committee would shortly get into a battle over the taxes paid by oil companies. Rep. Sam Gibbons, D-Fla., said he would offer a motion to repeal the 22-percent oil-depletion allowance as part of the anti-recession tax-cut bill.

Rep. Gibbons said he would do so because he did not know when, if ever, legislation increasing the taxes paid by the oil companies would pass if it were not part of the original tax-cut bill.

Another of the committee's senior Democrats, Joseph E. Keith of Minnesota, agreed. He said that repeal of the depletion allowance could never get through the Senate Finance Committee, with its pro-oil industry chairman, Russell Long of Louisiana, "without some goodies in the same bill." He plainly was describing the prospective tax reduction as the "goodies."

But the committee's ranking Republican, Herman Schneebeli of Pennsylvania, protested that if the committee tried to put any changes in oil-industry taxes into the tax-reduction bill, "we'd be

## Ford Will Undergo Physical Examination

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP).—President Ford will undergo a three-hour routine physical examination at the Bethesda, Md., Naval Hospital Saturday, his press secretary, Ronald Nessen, said today.

Asked if Mr. Ford has any health problems, Mr. Nessen said, "The only thing he's ever had in the way of a health problem is his knees." Mr. Ford had a knee operation to remove cartilage damaged during his college football days.

## Personality's Role in Attacks Is Disputed by Heart Experts

By Jane E. Brody

MARCO ISLAND, Fla., Jan. 22 (NYT).—Two leading experts in heart disease have challenged the widely published theory of a fellow cardiologist that an aggressive, competitive, impatient personality pattern is the main cause of heart attacks in the United States.

The theory was described and defended here yesterday by Dr. Ray Rosenman, a cardiologist at Mount Zion Hospital and Medical Center in San Francisco, who is co-author with Dr. Meyer Friedman of the recently published book "Type-A Behavior and Your Heart."

Dr. Rosenman described the Type-A person as someone who is always racing even when he does not have to—an overly conscientious, constantly busy, obsessively punctual and highly competitive person who wages a continual battle against time and other people.

His critics—Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, chief of preventive medicine at Northwestern University, and



BELFAST WRECKAGE—The remains of a car were scattered in a Belfast street yesterday after a bomb explosion which killed the two occupants. Police theorized that the victims were IRA terrorists en route to target elsewhere in the city.

## Bangladesh Set to Abolish Its Parliament

By Lewis M. Simons

DACCA, Jan. 22 (WP).—Prime Minister Mujibur Rahman was given authority last night to dispense with parliamentary democracy in Bangladesh.

Sheikh Mujib, who recently declared a state of emergency in this bankrupt country, will replace the parliamentary system with a form of government in which he will be the president.

A source in Sheikh Mujib's Awami League party said that the new form of rule will be modeled after that of Tanzania. In that African nation, President Julius Nyerere holds executive power and exercises his rule through a Cabinet headed by a prime minister. There is just one effective political party.

The new system will give Sheikh Mujib wide powers. Many informed Bengalis appear to consider that a good thing. "There has been a total lack of discipline in this country," the editor of a major Bengali-language daily paper said. "As long as it's Mujib holding the reins of power, and no one else, this could be the best thing that's happened to Bangladesh."

On Saturday, according to the Awami League source, Sheikh Mujib will submit a bill to the National Assembly to amend the constitution. Since the amendment will seek to revise completely the existing form of government, it will amount to a new constitution.

Passage of the bill is assured, because the Awami League holds all but seven of the National Assembly's 315 seats.

Sheikh Mujib was given the go-ahead last night at a meeting of the party's governing body, known as the Awami League Parliamentary party. The meeting, as stated in an announcement, "deliberated on all the outstanding problems of the country and unanimously authorized Sheikh Mujibur Rahman to take such steps as are necessary to resolve them."

Earlier in the day, Sheikh Mujib held a three-hour emergency meeting with his Cabinet.

Slight Resistance

Sheikh Mujib has been pressing for the change in government for several months. He first formally proposed his plan to the party Saturday night. Sources said that the sheikh encountered resistance from only a small number of party members.

Some informed Bengali observers believe that a major reason for Sheikh Mujib wanting to adopt a presidential system is that it will enable him to bring non-Awami League members into the Cabinet.

The country's administrative machinery has been bogged down by corrupt Awami League members. By infusing fresh blood into the government, Sheikh Mujib apparently hopes to appease major aid-giving countries, which have begun to take serious exception to the level of corruption.

Since Bangladesh was created three years ago following a bloody 9-month insurrection against the Pakistani Army, the nation has been reliant on external assistance for its survival. To date, this aid amounts to \$3 billion.

Sheikh Mujib evidently is convinced that his own popularity, which remains extraordinarily high despite widespread famine, starvation and economic stagnation, will carry him through any future elections without a political base built on the Awami League.



TARGET HIT—Firemen in Belfast fight blaze in store after bomb exploded in renewed IRA terrorist campaign.

## News Analysis Peking Is Seen Bridging Gulf Between Party, Government

By Joseph Lelyveld

HONG KONG, Jan. 22 (NYT).—The communists and proclamations that have come out of Peking in the last few weeks never put it so crudely, but the basic task facing the Chinese leadership at its momentous meetings this month was to piece together a transitional leadership that could see the country through the impending succession to Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Chou En-lai.

It will be months and perhaps years before an outsider can hazard a serious judgment as to whether the task was accomplished.

But there are grounds for concluding that an impressive start has been made: A gulf between the leadership of the party and the leadership of the government appears to have been bridged with the appointment of seven Politburo members among the 12 deputy premiers and the simultaneous elevation of the first deputy premier, Teng Hsiao-ping, to a vice-chairmanship of the party.

Structurally at least, there is now a basis for unity. Moreover, not all the emerging leaders are septuagenarians. Mr. Teng will soon be 71, but Chang Chun-chiao, newly named as the second deputy premier, is 65. Widely believed to be functioning as the secretary-general of the party, Chang may indeed have been tapped, as one analyst here remarked, as "the man of the future."

There are at least two other important Politburo members who are young enough to still be active 5 to 10 years from now: Chen Hsi-lien, the army commander for the Peking military region, 62, and Hua Kuo-feng, thought to be about 60, who also was named minister of public security.

The skillful carpentry that seems to be shown in these selections is probably the work of Mr. Chou, now going on 77.

As always, it is what the communiques and proclamations did not say that raises doubts about the durability of these arrangements. Specifically, they did not say that Mr. Mao had either attended the meetings or that he approved the decisions. By comparison to previous communiques, which always stressed his active participation, these omissions, seemed to announce his sharp disapproval.

No Explanations

So far up attempt has even been made to rationalize Mr. Mao's absence. In the case of the National People's Congress—China's top legislative body, which

## Four Dead As Terror Returns to N. Ireland

BELFAST, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Militant units of the IRA have broken the uneasy no-war, no-peace situation in Northern Ireland with a wave of bombings and shootings that left at least four persons dead.

At least three of the dead were members of the Provisional wing of the IRA. Two died yesterday when their car, carrying a load of explosives into Belfast's center, exploded.

Police believe the two men killed in the explosion were terrorists who were taking a bomb to a target.

The renewed violence came amid growing indications that the Provisional wing of the IRA is set on wrecking peace hopes which had continued when the end of the cease-fire last Thursday did not bring a full-scale resumption of violence.

Another man, identified by the IRA in Dublin as Kevin Cowan, was shot dead by British troops who broke up an attempted bus hijacking near the Irish Republic border before dawn.

Today, police found the hooded body of a fourth man, believed to be the victim of an assassination. The body was found near Newry, about 38 miles from Belfast. Police said an IRA punishment squad may have shot the unidentified victim.

In addition to a second blast yesterday in Belfast that touched off a blaze that swept through a pharmacy, department stores and government offices, the IRA planted a bomb that demolished a British War Veterans' club at Strabane, 75 miles west of the capital.

Security officials reported scattered and minor shooting incidents in Belfast and elsewhere in the province. At least one policeman was injured.

## Waiting for Word

The outbreak came as British officials awaited word from the IRA's ruling Army Council in Dublin as to whether it would restore the 25-day cease-fire it formally ended last week or resume hostilities in its five-year war to drive British troops from Northern Ireland.

The IRA leaders had held back from ordering renewed guerrilla war pending contacts with British officials in a bid to negotiate the release of IRA suspects held without trial.

Republicans were angered at the British response to their cease-fire, which was originally called on Dec. 22. The cease-fire gave Northern Ireland its longest period of peace in more than five years.

Britain released a token number of Republican prisoners in a bid to get a cease-fire extension without appearing to give in to IRA demands for amnesty for all prisoners.

But the 76 prisoners freed, combined with brief home leaves for others, was not enough, Republican sources said.

Government officials today declined to comment if the new violence meant that hopes of an extended cease-fire were dead. But a Belfast police official said, "We are definitely no longer in a cease-fire situation here."

British government officials today met with representatives of Sinn Fein, the legal political wing of the IRA, for the second time in less than a week.

A statement issued by Merlyn Rees, Britain's Northern Ireland secretary, said that the meeting had been called to discuss arrangements to guarantee that there would be no breakdown of any new truce like the one that ended Jan. 16.

During the meeting, British officials told the IRA that it could hold no further indirect contacts with the organization until the new outbreak of violence in Northern Ireland ended.

## U.K. Vote on EEC Seen for Summer

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—Britons will vote in a referendum, probably next June or July, on whether to stay in the European Economic Community. The Labor government is reported to have decided.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson was expected to announce in Parliament tomorrow that a referendum, rather than a general election, will be held after the current renegotiation of Britain's membership terms. Renegotiation of the terms may be over by March 30.

Whether the government should make a recommendation on Common Market membership was to be discussed at a Labor-party National Executive meeting later today. Mr. Wilson has promised that at the new membership terms are right he will urge that Britain remain in the EEC.

## Tanker Spills Oil At Virgin Islands

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 22 (UPI).—A Greek supertanker ruptured two of its tanks today, spilling crude oil along the south coast of the tourist island of St. Croix, in the Virgin Islands, a U.S. Coast Guard spokesman said.

He said two tanks of the 124,000-ton Greek tanker Michael C. Lemnos ruptured as the vessel was approaching the Amerasia Bess oil-refinery docks in St. Croix's Lime Tree Bay.

A Coast Guard pollution-control team from Mobile, Ala., was on its way to the scene, the spokesman said.



## Focus of Superpowers and Allies

## Strait Into Persian Gulf Is Strategy Target

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (NYT).—The Strait of Hormuz, leading to the Persian Gulf and the world's richest oil fields, is becoming the focus of global strategy involving the United States, the Soviet Union and their allies east of Suez.

According to military sources in Washington and London, a diplomatic or military trial of strength may develop in the Gulf and the lands surrounding it, and the United States is taking steps to

meet what it considers a growing threat in the area. The sources put forward these developments:

- Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan has told American visitors that his offer of an American air and naval base on the shore of the Arabian Sea close to the Iranian frontier, originally made to former President Richard Nixon, still stands. The expectation is that he will renew the offer when he meets President Ford later this month.
- The United States is asking Britain for the use of airfield

facilities on Masira Island off the east coast of Oman, 400 miles from the Strait of Hormuz, in what is regarded by sources as a move to counter growing Soviet air power in the Gulf area.

- The Soviet Union, according to a nonofficial source, is flying MiG-23 fighter-bombers, based in Iraq, over Iran and the Gulf states. The pilots are believed to be "volunteers" from the Soviet Air Force.

- Soviet supply of arms to Iraq has gone well beyond the limits required for that country's campaign against the Kurdish forces, which have received weapons and other supplies from Iran.

- Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran has told Western visitors that he is worried over the prospect of a rebellion in the Pakistani province of Baluchistan that would be fomented by India as an excuse for a "Bangladesh" operation against Pakistan.

Other Developments

The potential for confrontation has been underlined by other military developments in the oil-producing area.

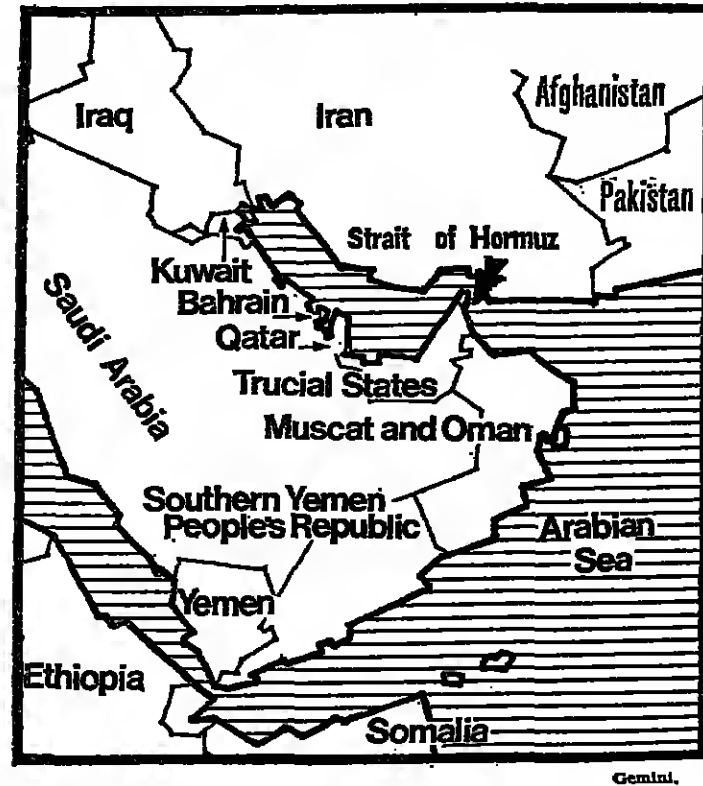
The Soviet Union has completed a three-lane highway through Afghanistan, leading from Soviet Central Asia to the northern frontier of Pakistan. Since the highway's present traffic consists largely of goats, the assumption is that the Russians have a military purpose in mind.

Another factor is the buildup of Soviet bases in countries within 100 miles of the Persian Gulf. There are Soviet landing fields and naval bases in Somalia on the horn of Africa and in Yemen, and a naval base on the island of Socatra. The naval and air base built at Um Qasr in Iraq, at the head of the Persian Gulf, gives the Soviet Union a capacity to establish a naval force in the Gulf far stronger than the two destroyers and one command ship that make up the U.S. Navy's Middle East Force.

U.S. use of the British air facilities on Masira Island would not balance the growing Soviet presence in the Persian Gulf, authoritative sources said.

The presence, they said, is supported by regular flights of long-range reconnaissance bombers from the Soviet Union and the presence of four airborne divisions in Soviet Central Asia, reportedly in the Turkmen Republic, north of Iran.

Periodic visits by squadrons of the Seventh Fleet from the Western Pacific do not equal a constant Soviet deployment, the sources said. They believe it likely that Soviet squadrons in the Indian Ocean, generally consisting of a missile cruiser, three or more destroyers and two or more submarines, will be reinforced by an aircraft carrier.



## Peking Is Seen as Bridging Its Party-Government Gulf

(Continued from Page 1)

held its first meeting in a decade last week after many postponements—there is a basis for arguing that he did not have to be there, since he holds no official position in the state. The chairman is 81 and obviously far from robust. Peking's winters are harsh and cold, and his doctors could have insisted that he continue his prolonged sojourn in central China.

But no such argument can be

## French Express Regret Over U.K. Tunnel Decision

PARIS, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—The government today expressed regret over Britain's decision to abandon the project for a tunnel under the English Channel.

At the weekly Cabinet meeting, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and his ministers stressed that it was a unilateral decision by Britain and that France had met all of its commitments. A spokesman said that France had even gone beyond its commitments by proposing on Dec. 6 a study for a less expensive version of the tunnel.

He said that the Cabinet did not examine financial aspects of the British decision, which include the payment of substantial compensation to the two private companies that started work on the tunnel.

Consortium Proposed

STRASBOURG, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—A European consortium should be organized to save the channel tunnel project, the Dutch president of the Common Market's European Parliament said yesterday.

Cornelis Berkhouwer said: "It's a problem which affects all Europe and I suggest a European consortium be organized to pursue the project."

## Trudeau Plans Visit To Bonn in March

BONN, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau will make an official two-day visit to West Germany March 2-4 at the invitation of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, it was announced today.

It will be Mr. Trudeau's first official visit to West Germany. After leaving there, Mr. Trudeau will visit Italy, the Netherlands and Britain before concluding his tour with an audience with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican, a Canadian spokesman said.

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made if Mr. Mao failed to attend the plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist party that preceded the opening of the congress by several days. The Central Committee has 198 full members and 124 alternates. It could have been brought to Mr. Mao—who is thought to be in the centrally located city of Changsha in his native Hunan province—in several of China's new Boelings.

Outsiders cannot be completely certain that the session was not transported in this way. But the short, uncommunicative communiqué published after the meeting mentioned never even mentioned the chairman's name.

Three Allies

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Mao actually hopes to reverse the decisions apparently made in his absence this month, or whether he still has the stamina or political leverage to do so. On whom, finally, can he count? His closest political allies are widely (but not universally) assumed to be his wife, Chiang Ching-kuo; Wang Hung-wen, the young Shanghai leader who was suddenly installed in 1973 in the No. 3 position in the party after Mr. Mao and Mr. Chou, and Yao Wen-yuan, a polemicalist, also from Shanghai.

The three sat in the first row on the rostrum at the National People's Congress, in seats appropriate to their ranking in the Politburo, but received no posts in the government. Maybe they did not want any, or maybe they could have were not the ones they wanted. It is futile to speculate.

## Thai Mob Burns Governor's Home In Flood Protest

BANGKOK, Jan. 22 (AP).—A student-led mob burned down the governor's home in flood-stricken Nakhon Sathammarat Province today after accusing the governor of helping profiteers, government sources said.

Gov. Kiat Chitphitak was in Bangkok explaining his side of the bitter dispute and asking for a transfer, the sources said. They said his wife was slightly injured escaping from the residence, which also served as relief center for the ravaged province.

The mob set fire to the building after being unable to confront Mr. Kiat or a high Interior Ministry official, the sources said. Protesters charged that relief supplies were being delayed in an effort to force up rice prices.

Anger in the province, 500 miles south of Bangkok, burst into violence yesterday when a crowd marched on the residence, seized truckloads of relief supplies and held the building until ejected by police before dawn, Bangkok press reports said.

Nakhon Sathammarat, the worst hit of 10 stricken provinces in south Thailand, lost an estimated 80 per cent its rice crop and suffered 187 dead in floods the first two weeks of January.

**U.S. Admiral Promoted**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—President Ford has nominated Vice Adm. Frederick Michaelis to become one of the Navy's 10 four-star admirals, the Pentagon announced today. Adm. Michaelis, 57, will become chief of the Naval Materiel Command, replacing Adm. Isaac Kidd, whose new assignment has not yet been announced.

## Cambodia Rebel Attacks Fail To Halt Ammunition Convoy

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 22 (AP).—A Mekong River convoy carrying ammunition to Phnom Penh braved heavy insurgent fire today and arrived at the government's naval base at Neak Luong, witnesses reported.

The tug and barges were carrying about 4,000 tons of ammunition. A navy patrol boat was hit and three crewmen were wounded, they added.

Six propeller-driven T-28 fighters, assisted by helicopter gunships, provided cover for the convoy, the first in a month to try to reach the Cambodian capital.

Neak Luong, 32 miles southeast of Phnom Penh, has been under siege for 10 days, but the situation has improved considerably with the arrival of almost 2,000 reinforcements, military sources said.

The Mekong River convoys are considered crucial to the survival of Phnom Penh. All surface routes to the capital have been cut since the Khmer Rouge launched an offensive earlier this month. More than 10,000 casualties have been reported on both sides in combat this month.

Capital Is Shelled

Khmer Rouge gunners shelled Phnom Penh's airport twice today with Chinese-built 107-mm rockets, wounding 13 civilians and damaging an Air Cambodge DC-4 airliner, police reported.

A U.S. diplomat in Phnom Penh said he knew of no plans for the United States to save Phnom Penh if the Mekong River remains closed or American aid runs out before June 30.

"At this time, there is no plan as I know of to mount a mass logistic effort to save the country," he said.

The government had about a month's supply of rice in Phnom Penh Jan. 1, sources said, and currently has a month's supply of ammunition.

The Soviet note also said that "a group of criminals of the Zionist Jewish Defense League" made open threats against Russians outside the mission Saturday.

**Journalists, Printers In Italy Strike for Day**  
ROME, Jan. 22 (AP).—Journalists and printers struck for 24 hours today, leaving the country's newspapers tomorrow, when the unions have called a general strike against management and the government to press salary and other demands.

Tomorrow's strike will last four hours in the morning, except in Rome, where it will be eight hours. Italy's three largest unions, Communist and non-Communist, said the longer stoppage in Rome was called to display a solid worker front against rightist groups which beat up leftist militants in Rome recently. It will be the fourth general strike in Italy in four months.



SAUDI VISITOR—Gen. Hamad Mohammed al-Shumaimri (left), chief of the Saudi Arabian general staff, talks with Gen. George Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, during a ceremony in his honor at Ft. Myer, Va., military base.

## Park Planning Referendum On South Korea Constitution

SEOUL, Jan. 22 (NYT).—President Chung Hee Park of South Korea announced today that he would soon hold a national referendum to determine whether the present constitution should be retained or abolished.

If it was rejected, he said, he would promptly resign from office. In a 30-minute speech to the nation, the 58-year-old President declared that the voters should choose between chaos and stability, between national security and threats of military attack from the North. With a similar theme in 1969, he won a referendum to extend his term for his third consecutive term.

Today's announcement failed to mention when the voting would be held. Under the law, it should be held within 60 days after a "90-day public notice." It would be the fourth national referendum since 1962, when the retired general assumed civilian power after a coup in 1961.

The present basic law was confirmed in a similar referendum in the winter of 1971. Although the constitution was approved by 91 per cent of the vote, it was severely attacked as soon as

emergency decrees banning criticism of it were lifted last summer.

Charging that the charter gives Mr. Park a lifetime presidency plus vast emergency powers, including the right to convene military courts, the opposition, students and the nation's liberal Christians have demanded its abolition and Mr. Park's retirement. About 180 persons are in jail for having criticized the charter and the government.

Answering his critics Mr. Park said today, "It is my conviction that the constitution should not be amended until Communist threats have vanished. There is no precedent in history, either in the West or in the East, in which a country was able to overcome its trials without self-restraint and unity of its people."

Opponents, however, have charged that Mr. Park is using the alleged threats from the North to stifle civil rights and prolong a one-man dictatorship. "This is another coup d'état," commented Kim Young Sam, president of the New Democratic party, the nation's largest opposition group.

Tearing U.S.

Mr. Kim, now touring the United States to gather support there for constitutional amendment moves, has previously asked Mr. Park to step down voluntarily to assure a peaceful change in the government.

Mr. Kim, in San Francisco, said today that Mr. Park "should realize there is a limit to his patience," according to his spokesman here. Mr. Kim will return home soon to lead the campaign against the referendum, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Kim Dae Jung, Mr. Park's rival in the 1971 election, expressed fear that the voting would not be sufficiently fair to reflect the true opinion of the people. If the voting should support the government position, he warned, a "fearful repression" would follow.

The former opposition candidate was abducted from Japan a year ago by government agents and since then has been in seclusion.

## Personality's Role in Attacks Is Disputed by Heart Experts

(Continued from Page 1)

done a disservice to the public," Dr. Stamler said. He continued: "We in science have a major responsibility to bring our data to the public carefully and soberly and not in a way to add grist to the mill of selfish interests that want to obscure, obfuscate and bury knowledge, particularly the food and cigarette industries."

Dr. Stamler was referring to the tendency of commercial interests to latch on to theories that detract from public health recommendations that are potentially damaging to sales. With regard to heart disease, such recommendations have included stopping smoking and cutting back on consumption of fatty meats, dairy products and eggs.

The debate with Dr. Rosenman was conducted here at the American Heart Association's second science writers' forum.

Dr. Ross said that he objected to Dr. Rosenman's attempt to push the personality factor by "putting down the importance of blood pressure, diet and smoking, all of which are well-established."

Not Primary Cause

In response to questions, Dr. Rosenman said that he was "not downplaying the role of other risk factors" but that in his view they had emerged as only "contributors" to the modern epidemic of heart disease.

He said that his studies, which have been conducted primarily among 3,500 California men who have been followed since 1961, showed that Type-A persons tended to be heavier smokers, tended to develop more cholesterol and had higher cholesterol levels than Type-B persons, whom he described as "more relaxed, un-

hurried and more easily satisfied."

At the meeting, as in the book, Dr. Rosenman insisted that Type-A behavior is the "No. 1 cause" of heart attacks, and that 90 per cent of men who have heart attacks before the age of 60 are Type-A personalities.

He said that heart disease rarely occurs at such a young age among people with a Type-B personality, regardless of whether they smoke, eat fatty foods or fail to exercise.

However, Dr. Rosenman said that in treating patients, he recommends control of all the known risk factors as well as modifying Type-A behavior traits.

Miss Leuterio suffered a twisted ankle and a few bruises when she landed on the pavement.

Another factory employee, Jose Baquirin, said that he was on the ground floor when he saw smoke coming from an area where the welders were working.

"It happened so fast that the smoke suddenly burst into a fire that crept up the building through the stairways," Mr. Baquirin said.

The fire broke out during the afternoon when most of the women were taking their coffee break, a police spokesman said.

One of the survivors, Perla Leuterio, said: "We just suddenly felt the terrible heat on the fourth floor and we must have panicked. I just jumped out of the window. I did not even think the leap might have killed me."

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## New Debt Limit Seen

## U.S. Treasury Plans to Borrow \$28 Billion to Offset Deficit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—The Treasury Department announced today to borrow a record \$28 billion in the next six months to finance the growing deficits of the federal government.

The incursion of the government into the capital markets will squeeze the amount of available money and could give an upward push to interest rates. Short-term rates have been falling in recent weeks in response to an easing of credit by the Federal Reserve Board.

Treasury officials said they could not recall a six-month period in peacetime when the government had raised that much cash. The borrowing schedule depends on Congress lifting the federal debt ceiling from its current \$495-billion level.

Treasury Secretary William Simon will propose a new debt limit tomorrow at a hearing of the House Ways and Means Committee.

New Securities

The borrowing schedule will involve the sale of a variety of government bills, notes and bonds in the coming weeks. The size of regular weekly bill offerings will be raised and new securities will be offered to the public and institutional investors, officials said.

The need to raise the huge amount of cash follows President Ford's announcement that his economic program of tax cuts and investment incentives would send the federal budget into deficit by about \$30 billion in the current 1975 fiscal year and about \$45 billion in fiscal 1976. Those two, are record peacetime deficits.

The first phase of the financing involves the sale of \$5.5 billion of securities next week. They are:

- \$3 billion in 3 1/2-year notes to be sold Jan. 24
- \$1.75 billion in 5-year notes on Jan. 29
- \$75 million in 25-year bonds on Jan. 30. These securities will mature Feb. 15, 2000—the first time the government has sold an issue with a due date in the next century.

In addition, Treasury Under Secretary Jack Bennett announced two additional sales:

- \$2.1 billion in government bills to refund a \$1.5-billion issue maturing Feb. 11 and to raise an additional \$300 million. Date of the sale was not announced.
- Two notes of \$1.5 billion each, one for two years and one for 18 months. The sale is Feb. 19.

Mr. Bennett said these notes could be the first phase of replacing a quarterly note sale with a monthly one.

The offerings announced today will raise \$9 billion in cash, leaving \$19 billion to be financed before June 30, Mr. Bennett said that the next sale would be held in late March or early April. The

figure does not include securities to be sold on behalf of other federal agencies, primarily through the federal financial bank.

Because of the big flow of payments each spring, January-June period has generally been a light one for borrowing. For example, the high amount raised by the government in this period in the last six years was \$3.9 billion in January-June 1971. That compares with a projected \$28-billion requirement in the current six-month period.

Stevens of Georgia had 55. On caucus rules, a candidate must win by an absolute majority.

Rep. Reuss has been a member of the House since 1954. Rep. Hays, who managed to keep his committee chair, in a last-minute challenge by Thompson, who re-entered race yesterday charging that he had been threatened with loss of his subcommittee chairmanship in an effort to keep him out of running.

The New Jersey Democrat dropped out of the race after efforts were defeated by House Democrats last week, and was decided about renewing his challenge until yesterday.

Mr. Hays, who has been in House since 1948 and has been chairman of the Administration Committee since 1970, had been new House members in his 1974 race to retain the seat.

There had been rumors the first two chairmen to be deposited would challenge action of the caucus in a fight. Yesterday, however, Hays told his supporters he had abandoned the contest.

The Louisiana Democrat threatened to seek reelection with the help of Republican House Democrats, who warned that any member supported such a move would be expelled from the party.

Today, after the election, Rep. Foley, his predecessor, pressed his support for the Washington Democrat, declaring to applause of the caucus that "Tom and I have disagreed many times, but we do that without adequate production incentives for our farmers, consumers are going to exorbitant prices for the they eat." Rep. Poage is considered an ultra-conservative while Rep. Foley is considered moderate.

Rep. Poage also thanked supporters who wanted to "take the fight for the election" but urged them to participate in any such undertaking.

After the votes on the militia chairman, the caucus moved on to the subcommittee posts, agreeing 187 to 56 to Rep. Jamie Whitten, D-Miss, remain as chairman of the appropriations subcommittee.

Rep. Whitten had been among the targets for ouster in the appropriations Committee, helped head off that move taking jurisdiction over conservation and environment programs 1 Mr. Whitten's subcommittee.

Reuss Program

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Rep. Reuss, the new chairman of the House Banking Committee, said he hoped his committee would approve a bill next week requiring the Federal Reserve System to increase money supply and nudge to make more loans for building and productive investments.

Mr. Reuss also said he would push legislation to provide mortgage-interest-rate subsidy moderate-income persons.

He said he favored setting an independent agency and quiring it to delay or roll price increases in noncompetitive commodities such as steel, automobiles, and heavy chemicals possibly sugar.

Mr. Reuss said that Congress should enact gasoline rationing He predicted that Congress would override President Ford's veto the bill. He also expected Congress will do away with Ford's authority to increase tariff on imported oil.

The new chairman predicted that he will have better relations with the Federal Reserve System than Mr. Patman.

U.S. Road Deaths Fewest Since '63

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP).—Lower speed limits and highway traffic combined to push the nation's highway death toll last year to the lowest since 1963, the Transportation Department says.

Preliminary figures indicate that 45,400 persons died in road accidents in 1974, the department reported yesterday. That is about 4,000 fewer than in 1973 and the lowest total since 42,600 persons were killed in 1963.

The reduced fatality on "clearly demonstrates the saving value of lowered speed limits and 'less driving,'" said National Highway Traffic Safety Administrator James Gregory.

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# Is to Boubba Is Seen set De... convict Swap leged CIA Agent volved in-Proposal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP). — A proposal to exchange a prisoner for the release of an alleged agent for a Puerto Rican nationalist convicted in a 1964 case of Representatives shooting, sent, informed sources say, under the proposal, Cuba would release Lawrence Hunt, a Massachusetts native arrested in June on charges of espionage and working counter-revolutionaries, sources said. Mr. Hunt, about 30, was sentenced to a 30-year term in 1966.

In exchange for Mr. Hunt, Cuba asked for the release of Lolita Ron, one of four Puerto Rican nationalists who fired pistols in House chamber on March 1, wounding five House members.

It was understood that the release Cuban proposal has been rejected by the Justice Department and State and Justice Department officials declined comment on the report.

**Assault Convictions**  
Mrs. Lebron, about 55, was sentenced to 18 to 30 years in prison on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. She is an inmate of the federal prison in Alderson, Va. Her three male companions were given stiffer sentences: convictions of assault with intent to kill.

Heroine to many supporters, Mrs. Lebron has described herself as the ringleader of the group, the time of the shooting, she was employed by a clothing firm in New York.

Mr. Hunt is one of about eight prisoners in Cuban jails, left Massachusetts as a young man and became a ranchhand in West.

**Served in Wars**  
After U.S. Air Force service in World War II and the Korean War, he married a Belgian and moved to Cuba to raise cattle. According to reports, the Cuban claimed that Mr. Hunt, during a family visit to Washington in 1961, was recruited by the CIA to gather information about conditions on the island. He was recruited in 1966 after a six-month trial.

A State Department official said that, to his knowledge, Mr. Hunt had not been employed by the CIA or any other U.S. government agency.

## Union Questions U.S. Probe in Atom Technician's Death

By David Burnham

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (NYT). — The Atomic Workers Union yesterday challenged important aspects of federal and state investigations into the death of an Oklahoma laboratory technician charged with making about 100 plutonium plant in which she died.

In doing so, the union raised questions of whether some personnel might have attempted to tamper with the "contaminated" plutonium, Karen Silkwood, with plutonium several days before she died in a car crash.

In a report to the union membership, the plutonium plant, operated by the Kerr-McGee Corp., near Crescent, Okla., Henry Mazzeochi, the Washington representative of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers union, said that two additional independent investigators had challenged the assertion of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol, about the death of Karen Silkwood, car, the highway patrol, standing

## Senators Plan S. Bill to Order rationing of Gas

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI). — Ignoring the threat of a presidential veto, Senate Democrats on Monday introduced legislation for gasoline rationing.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., announced today that he would introduce legislation for gasoline rationing.

Sen. Kennedy said that he and Sen. Lowell Weicker, D-Conn., would introduce legislation for gasoline rationing.

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**Costa Rica Chief Ill**  
SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Jan. 22 (AP). — President Daniel Oduber today received permission from legislative assembly to leave post for three weeks next month for health reasons.



FELLOW DEMOCRATS—Sen. John Glenn chatting with Sen. Edward Kennedy earlier this month outside Senate chamber as they arrived for opening of the 94th Congress.

## Glenn's Senate Aim: Solving Energy Crisis

By Robert J. Donovan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—John Glenn, the former astronaut, is getting his feet on the ground in the capital as U.S. senator from Ohio, full of vigor and good humor and highly impatient for the country to get moving on some of its problems, especially energy.

Saundering about his temporary quarters in the Everett McKinley Dirksen Office Building in the same quarters once occupied by his late, close friend, Sen. Robert Kennedy—the first American to orbit the earth in space reflected on the attitudes he observed during his Democratic campaign in Ohio.

"The mood is somewhat frightening," Sen. Glenn said. "I don't think I have ever seen people so uneasy, so unsure about the future. Never in my life have I seen people as uncertain about where we are going and how we are going to get there and what kind of country we are going to have for our children."

"I was struck," Sen. Glenn said, "by the fact that people are not sure about politics. Washington seems very remote. People don't feel a close association with officials here. They lack confidence."

It is not just Watergate—that contributed to it and became the all too visible tip of the iceberg, I guess.

### Special Interests

"But the problem goes back farther, maybe to where the cost of campaigning became so expensive and a lot of lobbyists and special interests moved in to fill the financial vacuum. Over the period of the last 10 or 15 years, I think the general feeling has grown that members of Congress represent the special interests rather than the interests of the people."

"We find people disenchanted. A man feels the 10 bucks he gives to help a candidate who is running is nothing compared with the \$200,000—or whatever the figure is—from the milk fund. One of the things we have to do is restore some confidence in public officials."

Sen. Glenn frowned at a newspaper clipping on his table, reporting the layoff of 2,600 employees at the General Motors plant in Lordstown, Ohio.

"We really haven't done any planning," he complained. "In personal life, in business or anything else you try to set up some objective for five years down the road, or 10 years. Yet, in government, we almost seem to be drifting. We let things like the energy crisis creep up on us, even though the energy experts have been predicting this for a long time."

"Now much of our national and international relations over the next couple of decades are going to revolve around what we do about food and fuel, particularly fuel. I can't understand why more people don't get disturbed about this energy problem. If we think we have troubles today, we haven't seen anything yet compared with what is coming if we don't solve our energy problems."

"Already we have plants shut down because of energy shortages. The setback in automobile production is due to it, in part. Why buy a new car if you are not going to be able to use it?"

### Eager on Energy

The new junior senator from Ohio, who finally won in his third attempt for the office last fall, said he hoped to be assigned to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs because of its jurisdiction over bills relating to the energy problem. He seemed particularly eager to do something about energy conservation.

"We have a 55-mile speed limit, but everyone drives 70 now," he said. "You would get run over on an interstate driving 55."

"Another thing: We know we are going to be a petrochemical-based economy, so why not maximize our own crude-oil production, by off-shore drilling by increasing the priority on the Alaska pipeline, if possible?"

### Bonn-Prague Pact

BOON, Jan. 22 (Reuters). — West Germany and Czechoslovakia signed an agreement today on economic, industrial and technical cooperation here.

### U.S. Firm Is Recalling Birth-Control Device

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP). — A. H. Robins Co. is ordering off the market all its Dalkon Shield intrauterine contraceptive devices of the type involved in 14 deaths and at least 219 cases of uterine infections which caused the perforation of abortions.

The Richmond, Va., firm said Monday that it is dispatching salesmen to pick up Dalkon Shields from doctors, hospitals, clinics and suppliers. Refunds will be given. The Dalkon Shield has been used by an estimated 2.3 million women in the United States and 800,000 in other countries.

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| BULLETIN ON DIAMOND PRICES                      |              |      |      |               |      |      |                               |      |      |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|------|------|---------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|
| according to FINANCIAL BROKERS S.A.             |              |      |      |               |      |      |                               |      |      |
| Min. Sammler 51—Lugano (CHI)                    |              |      |      |               |      |      |                               |      |      |
| Price per carat in US \$ 'Cut-Grade = very good |              |      |      |               |      |      |                               |      |      |
| CARAT WEIGHT                                    | RIVER        |      |      | TOP WESSELTON |      |      | WESSELTON                     |      |      |
|                                                 | IF           | VVS  | VS   | IF            | VVS  | VS   | IF                            | VVS  | VS   |
| 0.50                                            | 3225         | 2625 | 2200 | 2675          | 2250 | 1850 | 2375                          | 1850 | 1425 |
| 1.00                                            | 8100         | 6100 | 4800 | 7000          | 5400 | 4325 | 5600                          | 4075 | 3375 |
| 1.50                                            | 12500        | 9600 | 7700 | 10275         | 7750 | 6175 | 8200                          | 6250 | 5175 |
| COLOUR                                          |              |      |      |               |      |      |                               |      |      |
| RIVER                                           | = Blue-white |      |      | IF            |      |      | = Internally flawless         |      |      |
| TOP WESS.                                       | = Fine white |      |      | VVS           |      |      | = very, very small inclusions |      |      |
| WESSELTON                                       | = White      |      |      | VS            |      |      | = very small inclusions       |      |      |

## Gen. Ruiz Unintimidated, Son Says

## Ex-Aide of Allende Still Defying the Junta

By Lewis H. Diuguid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (WP). — When the Chilean military overthrew Salvador Allende on Sept. 11, 1973, and he died in the coup, a retired general who had supported the president put a black streamer on the family flag and posted it at half staff.

Troops forced removal of the flag but they have yet to intimidate retired Air Force Gen. Federico Ruiz Diaz into silence.

He was head of the state-owned national airline under Mr. Allende and he is one of the few high officials—perhaps the only one—not to have been arrested or to have taken asylum in a foreign embassy.

The prestige of Gen. Ruiz, 67, who was ambassador to Canada under an earlier government, has not protected his sons, however. Two of them, who were arrested by the secret police last year, have gone into exile.

Both were anti-Allende. One of them, Mauricio Ruiz, 28, described in an interview how he and his brother were beaten, tortured and threatened with death by the secret police. He also described his father's determination that the world know of present conditions in Chile.

The younger Ruiz said that, before fleeing Chile, he discussed the risks of telling his story in the United States, of the possibility of retribution against his father.

"My father said, 'Go ahead. It's for the good of the Chilean people, so freedom and democracy can be reinstated,'" said Mr. Ruiz, who now lives in the United States.

Mauricio Ruiz had spent most of Mr. Allende's nearly three years in power away from Chile as a student. He returned to Santiago three months before the

coup to apply for a permanent U.S. residence visa before seeking citizenship.

The polarization that helped produce the coup divided the Ruiz family, as it had many in Chile. Gen. Javier Palacios, who led the assault on the presidential palace, is related to Mr. Ruiz by marriage. An uncle who is a retired commander of the air force supported the coup. So did young Ruiz.

The night before the coup, Mr. Ruiz recalled, his father spent two hours with Mr. Allende. At breakfast, the general said that Mr. Allende voiced confidence that there would be no coup, declaring that the three armed forces commanders had sworn that they would give their lives for him.

Then came the first report of the siege at the palace and Gen. Ruiz went to his office at the airline. Minutes later, the son said, an anguished call came from Mr. Allende asking for the general. Hours later, Mr. Allende was dead.

**Secretary Arrested**  
With the military junta in power, Gen. Ruiz's secretary—a member of Mr. Allende's Marxist Socialist party—asked him whether he should go into exile.

"The military have honor," Mr. Ruiz quoted his father as replying. "I give you my word you will be safe."

But, Mr. Ruiz said, the woman was taken to a concentration camp and tortured. By the time she was freed almost six months later, to take refuge in Austria, she had lost 30 pounds, he said.

Mr. Ruiz still awaiting his U.S. visa, spent an uneasy year hearing rumors and factual accounts about friends in jail. "On Sept. 12, 1974, the secret police came with an order from the junta and a photo of me from my high school graduation and took me away."

He and his brother, Gonzalo, 26, were blindfolded and taken by truck to an interrogation center. By comparing notes later with other victims, Mr. Ruiz is sure he was beaten and threatened in what is sardonically called "the house of laughter."

Mr. Ruiz said that his interrogators, whom he could not see because of the blindfold, made it clear that they considered him a Marxist threat to what they told him was now "a Fascist Chile."

When he convinced them that he had spent the Allende years in the United States, Mr. Ruiz said, they accused him of studying business administration to become a cocaine dealer in Chile.

It is a standard charge of the extreme right that the Allende government caused foreign exchange by trafficking in drugs.

Mr. Ruiz said that he was beaten and subjected to mock

executions for 31 1/2 days. He said that he overheard the interrogation of a writer named Olate, accused of printing a book on Mr. Allende's death called "Assassins of the Suicide."

"I don't know what happened to him," Mr. Ruiz said. He was in a cell with six others, some of whom bore fresh torture scars. Transferred to a camp, he was reunited with his brother, who told him his torture had been by hand-cranked electrical shocks applied to his testicles.

Mr. Ruiz said that he and his brother were released seven days after their arrest.

Their father told them that a high-placed relative still in the military had tried to find them but had failed. Mr. Ruiz said this substantiated the Chilean assumption that the secret police are virtually autonomous. His relative, he said, then claimed that the brothers were kidnapped by leftist extremists.

Gonzalo Ruiz took asylum in the Canadian Embassy and, according to Mauricio, was immediately granted Canadian citizenship and taken to Canada. Two other brothers plan to go there; another brother and sister plan to remain in Santiago.

A reporter for the Wall Street Journal later was told at the Foreign Ministry that the Ruiz brothers were part of a plot to smuggle documents on torture abroad.

Mauricio went to U.S. Ambassador David Popper and was granted permission to await the visa residing in the United States.

"I took me a month to realize I could say what I want," he said. "I ask myself, if all of this happens to me and to my family, what happens to the common man?"

## California Court Rules Aged Pair Can Adopt Child

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22 (AP). — The California court of appeal ruled yesterday that a 71-year-old man and his 55-year-old wife may adopt a 2-year-old child, saying an adoption cannot be denied solely on the basis of age.

The court said that the San Francisco Superior Court and the State Department of Health erred in denying the adoption on the basis of the potential parents' age, disregarding other factors and the "overriding best interest of the child."

It was the first time the question of the parents' age and adoption had been considered by a California court, the appeal court said.

The court ruled against the Health Department and in favor of the San Francisco couple.

## COP Senators Are Named for Inquiry of CIA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI). — Two conservatives, two liberals and a moderate were named today as the Republican members of a special 11-member Senate committee to investigate charges that the CIA and other government intelligence-gathering agencies have improperly intruded on the lives of American citizens.

Named were conservative Senators John Tower of Texas and Barry Goldwater of Arizona; liberals Charles Mathias of Maryland and Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania; and moderate Howard Baker Jr. of Tennessee.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania appointed the Republican members. The Democratic Majority Leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana, has not yet named six Democrats.

## Ford Believes FBI Did Not Spy On Congressmen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP). — President Ford does not believe that the FBI has spied on members of Congress and neither he nor the FBI approve of such activity, a White House spokesman said today.

"The President does not approve of spying on Congress," White House Press Secretary Ronald Nessen said. "Nor does the FBI approve of spying on Congress."

Mr. Nessen said Mr. Ford has been assured by the FBI that the agency gathers information about members of Congress only in connection with criminal investigations or in reporting on members' suitability for government appointments. Mr. Ford "has no reason to doubt" those assurances, Mr. Nessen said.

FBI director Clarence Kelley acknowledged yesterday that the FBI sometimes collects or receives information regarding members of Congress. But he said the information comes from investigations of matters under FBI jurisdiction or is unsolicited material supplied by members of the public. If the material is not related to a probe, Mr. Kelley said, it is retained, but not used to influence the actions of a member of Congress.

A House subcommittee plans to ask Mr. Kelley in hearings why he failed to disclose in testimony last year that the FBI keeps such records of allegations.

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من كتاب الأمل

# European Parliament Plans 1978 International Elections

**RUSSIA, Jan. 22 (AP).—**The European Parliament, in a vote made to hold the first international elections in its history, probably in 1978, the result will be the first election since the European Community was formed.

The elections will mark an important step toward the formation of a United States of Europe. Since World War II there have been many bodies that looked like international legislatures. Council of Europe, the Assembly of the West European States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, but none of them had the powers, the members have had to campaign for the election and the voters did not elect to it.

They are appointive bodies, and their members have been elected to national parliaments.

**Changed Its Name.**

In recent years one of these bodies, the European Assembly, has changed its name to the European Parliament. But the group has no authority and has now laid down guidelines for its own election. It has become the political legislative arm of the European Economic Community.

Elections were originally to be held in the early 1980s, President De Gaulle was in power and he was against strengthening supranational institutions. When Valéry Giscard d'Estaing became President of France last year, he changed De Gaulle's policy. Cautiously, he moved out for direct election of a European Parliament in 1980, but West European leaders went along, though Prime Minister Harold Wilson refused to commit Britain until a referendum is held on whether Britain stays in the Common Market.

## Qantas Providing Guard to Escort Pietà Attacker

**SYDNEY, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—**Australia's airline Qantas said today that it would provide a security escort before flying a convicted attacker of Michelangelo's statue of the Pietà in St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican two years ago, back to Sydney from Rome.

Luigi Totti, 35, was released yesterday from a Rome mental hospital, where he had spent the last two years, and was ordered to leave the country.

A Qantas spokesman denied a report that Totti had been refused a place on a Qantas jet by a pilot who demanded an armed escort. The pilot had been instructed by Qantas security officials in Australia to wait until the airline could send a security guard to escort Totti back, he said.

He said that the airline hoped to send a security guard to Rome within the next day or so.

Totti was convicted of severing the left arm and damaging the face of the Pietà—the Madonna holding the dying Christ.

## Church to Probe Death of Bishop in Paris

**PARIS, Jan. 22 (AP).—**Seven months after the death of a cardinal in a go-go girl's Paris apartment, French officials of the Catholic Church today ordered investigation into how a bishop died last week in the hallway of a hotel frequented by prostitutes.

Francis Cardinal Marty, archbishop of Paris, set up an ecclesiastical commission to report the "exact circumstances" of the death of the Most Rev. Roger Etienne, 66, bishop of Montauban.

Bishop Tort, who was visiting from his diocese in southern France for a series of meetings, was found dead of a heart attack Friday in the hallway of a hotel on the Rue du Croissant in the Les Halles district, area of good restaurants, sex shops, sex theaters and prostitutes.

Cardinal Marty said the results of the investigation would be made public.



**GIFT FROM CHILE—Generalissimo Francisco Franco** receives a gift from Adm. Jose Merino, a member of the Chilean military junta on a visit to Madrid.



**A BREZHNEV IN ROME—Yuri Brezhnev, son of party chief Leonid Brezhnev, arrives in Rome with Soviet delegation to meet with Italian steel executives.**

## Serious Deficit Noted

### Pope Vetoes Vatican Budget, Orders Curbs on Spending

**VATICAN CITY, Jan. 22 (AP).—**Confronted with a "serious deficit," Pope Paul VI has vetoed the Vatican's 1975 budget and ordered cutbacks in all but "indispensable" expenses.

A letter written by Jean Cardinal Villot, the Vatican's Secretary of State, and posted on bulletin boards today said that the Pope established a commission of experts to trim the proposed budget.

Cardinal Villot's letter mentioned a serious deficit, but gave no figures on the Holy See's budget or its wealth. Both are tightly guarded secrets.

But the Pope, according to the letter, has acknowledged Italy's 25-per-cent inflation rate and increased the monthly cost-of-living allowance paid to the Vatican's 3,000 employees from 61,000 lire to 85,000 (from \$96 to \$123).

**Tax-Free Salaries**

The allowance is paid in addition to salaries. Monthly pay at the Vatican ranges from about \$210, for switchboard operators, to \$1,090 for cardinals. All Vatican salaries are tax free.

The Pope has no salary, nor does he have any expenses. His personal income comes from contributions by bishops and other faithful who donate money to his name and to be used at his discretion. The amount is not made public and most of it is said to go to charity.

Besides trimming the budget, Vatican sources said, the commission will also attempt to reduce personnel in some offices, mostly through attrition or transfers.

Cardinal Villot also disclosed that the decision to trim the budget and freeze jobs was made last week at a meeting of top Vatican officials and the Pope. The commission of inquiry named to assess the Vatican's finances is the first such group of Pope Paul's 11-year papacy.

In the past, the Pope often referred to the financial difficulties of his city-state, brushing aside reports of "fabulous riches" which are attributed to the Roman Catholic Church. The

## Wife Says U.S.S.R. Doomed Mate Because He Is Jewish

By James F. Clarity

**MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (NTT).—**She sobbed several times during the interview, said she could not remember whether her husband admitted guilt of any illegal activity at his trial. She insisted that this was irrelevant, and said she was afraid she would never see her husband again. She said that since her husband's arrest and detention in 1972, she has had three operations for cancer.

She said she had sent a telegram to Leonid Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, describing her condition and asking for mercy for her husband.

Mrs. Levitov said that her husband had served five years of a prison term in the early 1950s after being convicted of an anti-Soviet crime, based, she said, on the fact that "he kissed the hem of Golda Meir's dress when she was ambassador here." At the time, under Stalin, this was considered treason, she added.

**Managed Shop**

Mrs. Levitov was officially rehabilitated, she said, and eventually became manager of the "Tadzhikistan" shop, which specialized in silks and other goods from the Tadzhik Republic in central Asia.

In the last three of his 13 years as manager of the shop, he arranged to have goods rechanneled from Moscow to Dushanbe, the Tadzhik capital. For this he was charged with receiving bribes, she said, when the charge should have been, at most, illegal speculation.

He was also convicted of being an intermediary in the illegal sale of gold. She said he claimed that he made no profit on these transactions. In both situations, she said, her husband admitted "the facts" but insisted that he had done nothing that would constitute a serious crime against the state.

## New UN Agency Formed

**UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 22 (Reuters).—**The World Intellectual Property Organization, which seeks worldwide protection of literary, artistic and scientific copyrights, yesterday became the UN's 14th specialized agency.

WIPO, established in 1967, has headquarters in Geneva.

Mrs. Levitov, who broke into

## Air France Flight by Terrorists To Cost France 367,000 Francs

**PARIS, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—**The French Interior Ministry will be charged 367,000 francs (about \$85,000) by Air France for the flight of the Air France Boeing 707 jet that took three Arab guerrillas from Paris to Baghdad, officials said here today.

The guerrillas handed over 10 hostages at Orly Airport in exchange for the plane, which took them to Baghdad early yesterday.

The bill will include the cost of 18 hours' flying time at 12,000 francs an hour, 1,000 francs landing fee at Baghdad Airport and 150,000 francs for special insurance coverage.

## Current SST Fleet Is Seen No Danger to Ozone Shield

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP).—**A three-year study has quieted fears that the present fleet of supersonic transports will damage the earth's protective blanket of ozone, the Department of Transportation said yesterday.

Dr. Alan Grobner, who directed the study, said that a U.S. fleet of the high-flying planes would not have weakened the ozone shield either. Plans for a U.S. fleet of supersonic transports were scrapped in 1971 during debate about possible health and environmental damage.

The ozone blanket protects the earth from radiation that could cause skin cancer and from excessively high temperatures from the sun.

John Barnum, deputy secretary of transportation, said that the Ford administration is not interested at this time in reviving plans for an American SST fleet.

**Minimal Changes**

The study was ordered by Congress in 1970. Entitled "The Effects of Stratospheric Pollution by Aircraft," the study says that the 16 Anglo-French Concorde and 14 Soviet TU-144s now flying or scheduled for service will cause atmospheric changes so minimal they won't be able to be detected.

But the study concludes that future expansion of stratospheric jet fleets should be carefully monitored.

Dr. Grobner told a news conference that it would require 125 Concorde flying 4 1/2 hours daily to cause a minimally detectable change in the ozone belt.

He said current instruments cannot measure ozone changes smaller than 5 per cent, which he likened to "spending an extra 45 minutes at the beach" in terms of skin damage.

**Limits Urged**

His study noted, however, that man-made changes in radiation or temperature control "will lead to serious consequences, if either supersonic or subsonic fleets are expanded to large numbers without imposing a strict limitation on engine emissions."

Development of new engines to reduce nitrogen-oxide emissions and more refined jet fuels to reduce sulphur-dioxide pollution can be achieved at a small cost "compared to the potential economic and social costs of not doing so," the study said.

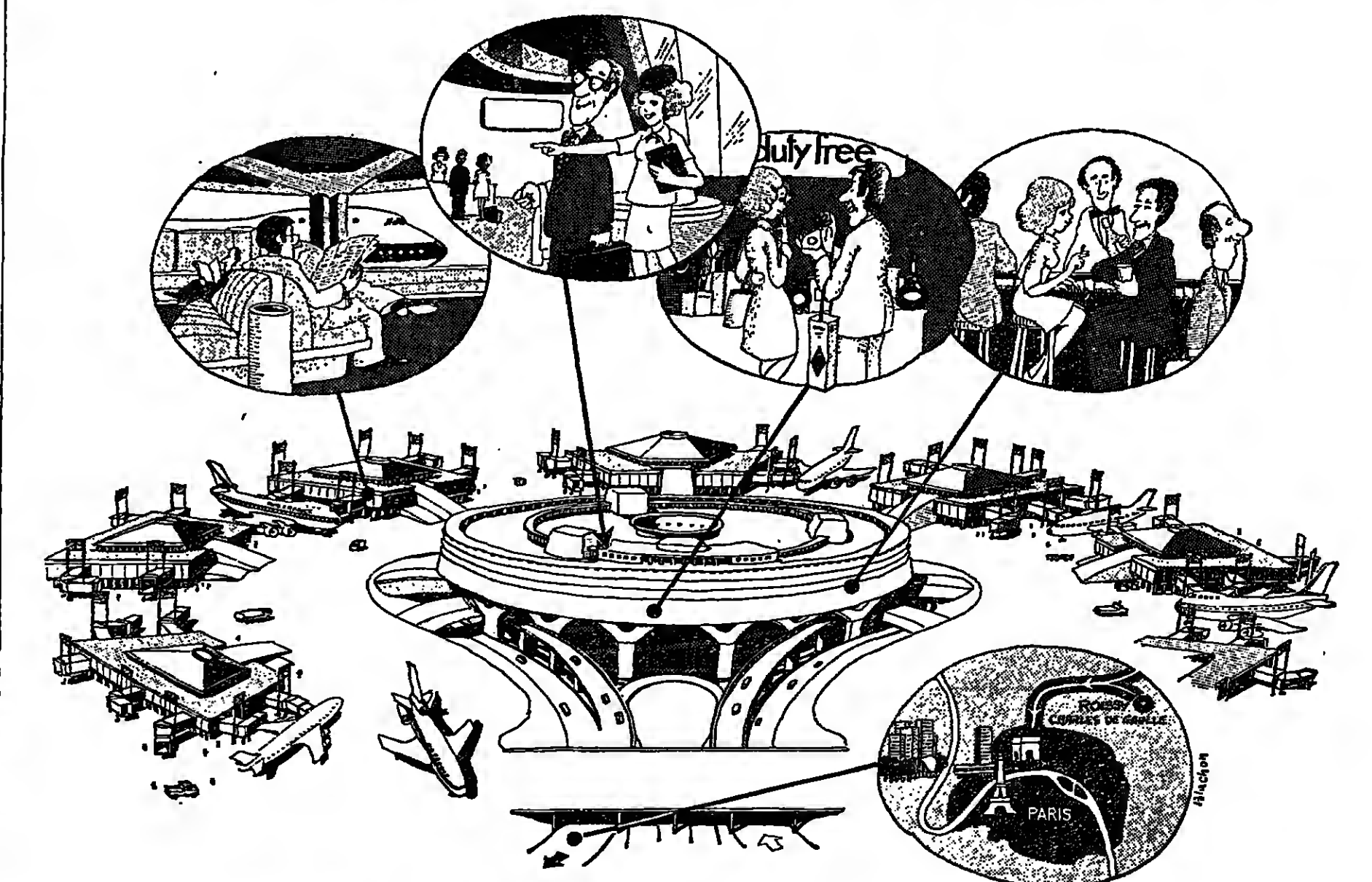
Dr. Grobner said that lower sulphur fuels would cost about half a cent more a gallon.

## W. German Reds Deny Subsidies

**BONN, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—**West Germany's small pro-Moscow Communist party (DKP) Monday denied allegations that East Germany supported it and affiliated organizations with annual payments of 100 million marks (\$43 million).

Counterintelligence authorities in Lower Saxony, which has the longest common border with East Germany of any West German state, made the allegations last week after investigating the party's funds.

Asked about the charges, a DKP spokesman described them as "an anti-Communist, horror story."



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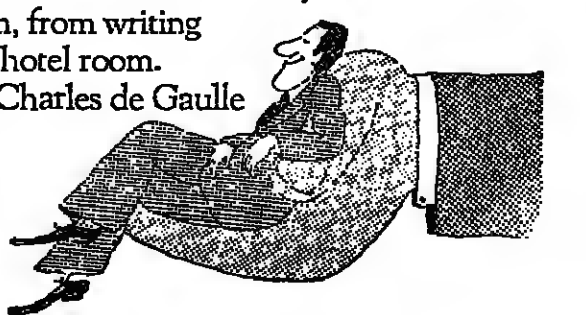
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## 2 Germans Held In Coin Swindle

**KARLSRUHE, West Germany, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—**A judge Monday ordered the detention of the deputy director and a craftsman of a West German mint who are alleged to have illegally reproduced rare German coins.

Experts from the West German Central Bank are probing what they believe is the country's biggest postwar coin swindle, a Justice Ministry spokesman said.

He said the men detained were Josef Heiling, 60, deputy manager of the mint here, and Klaus Fetzner, 40. Police questioned them after a tip from a numismatics journal.

## Czech Envoy to Lisbon

**PRAGUE, Jan. 22 (AP).—**Czechoslovakia has appointed Deputy Foreign Minister Miloslav Hruza, 62, to be its first ambassador to Portugal since 1897.



## AN APPRAISAL

## D. W. Griffith 100 Years Later

By Andrew Sarris

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (NYT).—D.W. Griffith was a forgotten man when he died on July 23, 1948, in Hollywood's Knickerbocker Hotel. He had not directed a film since "The Struggle" in 1931, and his brave front had finally collapsed in the face of industry indifference. Tomorrow is the 100th anniversary of his birth. To mark the event the Museum of Modern Art will launch a major commemorative showing of his works in a two-part cycle.

It is much easier to confirm Griffith's role as a "pioneer" in a certain period than to establish his credentials as a full-fledged artist for all time.

## A Problem

An especially knotty problem is Griffith's flagrant bigotry, not only in the outrageous "Birth of a Nation," but also in "Broken Blossoms," "Dream Street," "One Exciting Night" and "The Struggle." In "Birth of a Nation," Griffith aggravated the racial problem by thrusting the covert of coy Victorian heroines into the most sordid situations a Southern traditionalist could imagine. Curly-haired child-women who had resisted the amorous advances of their own upperclass sweethearts suddenly

became the prey of lascivious blacks, and the poor innocents either fainted or jumped off cliffs with conspicuous honor. To make matters worse, Griffith's romantic treatment of the Ku Klux Klan encouraged its nationwide revival.

It can be argued that Griffith reflected the racism of his time more than he incited it. Indeed, Griffith presented "Intolerance" in 1916 as an "atonement" for the previous year's "Birth of a Nation." Unfortunately, the platitudes of "Intolerance" could never undo the false glories of "Birth of a Nation." The best that could be said for Griffith was that he was not fully conscious of all the issues involved in his treatment of the Reconstruction period.

Nonetheless, the debt that all filmmakers owe to D.W. Griffith dates calculation. Even before "The Birth of a Nation," he had managed to synthesize the dramatic and documentary elements of the modern feature film.

Although Griffith's first love was the theater, he did more than any other artist to liberate the cinema from the theatrical constrictions of a single camera mounted at middle range. Through his artful use of the close-up, he had intuitively formulated a dramatic relationship

between objective (long shot) and subjective (close-up) views of the same event. Also, with the close-up, he had established on the screen a private area where the players could perform with more intimacy and subtlety than could their wildly gesticulating counterparts in the proscenium productions of the same era.

## Close-Ups

His close-ups not only intensified emotions; they lifted characters from the realm of prose to the kingdom of poetry. Mae Marsh's luminous eyes seem to leap out of the screen from the courtroom scene in "Intolerance" when Griffith biots out the world around her with his shadowy framing. Of course, it was part of Griffith's genius to spot the photographic sparkle in his eyes. That is why his privileged moments such as this one are still among the most beautiful in all cinema. They belong to him alone, since they are beyond mere technique. Griffith invented the technique, but he also transcended it.

A second technique introduced by Griffith, one which revolutionized the art of story-telling on the screen, was the fragmenting of events through a series of increasingly suspenseful crosscuts. Still another technical feat was achieved in his last film, "The Struggle." By not changing camera angles merely for "variety" in the studio mode of 1931, Griffith transformed the feeble characters of the plot into fearsome archetypes. Ironically, he thus seemed to contradict his early theories about the dynamic necessity for the variation of camera viewpoints.

It is significant that Griffith, having mastered most of the technical vocabulary very early in his career, later proceeded to

simplify it for the sake of deeper psychological penetration of the dramatic issues that concerned him. His art had become so deceptively simple by the time of "Abraham Lincoln" (1930) that most critics who saw the film at



D. W. Griffith during the filming of "The Struggle."

the time of its release assumed he was in a state of stylistic decline. Yet today the directness of "Lincoln" looks amazingly appropriate to its subject.

But Griffith's world on film was more than devices and techniques and lenses; it was flesh and blood and a beating heart. From Lillian Gish's clutching of her dead child in "Way Down East" to Mae Marsh's careless rejection of a cigar counter in "The White Rose" from Henry Wat- thall's courtliness in "Birth of a Nation" to Walter Huston's coarseness in "Abraham Lincoln," in "A Corner in Wheat" in 1909, the 34-year-old Griffith fashioned a metaphorical indictment of acquisitive capitalism with the expressive tools of a mature poet.

## Written Off

Through the last quarter century of his life, Griffith was generally written off in Hollywood and elsewhere as the very last of the Eminent but old-hat Victorians. Yet even in his swan song, "The Struggle," there are so many beautiful scenes that transcend the trivial plot that one becomes aware of volcanic emotions erupting. Certainly, there has never been anywhere, anytime, a director who could convey the intense feeling for family that Griffith pours onto the screen in "The Struggle."

Thus, far from representing a disgraceful exit, the failed greatness of "The Struggle" is worthy of the glorious "opaqueness" of Faulkner and the glorious "banality" of O'Neill, and of Griffith's place with them as a great American artist.

Andrew Sarris is film critic of The Village Voice and associate professor of cinema at Columbia University.

## ISTANBUL

## A U.S. Professor's Allegiance

By Paul Spike

ISTANBUL, (UPI).—If they tear down this place, I'm leaving the city. Let them destroy Hagia Sophia first," said John Freely, holding a huge glass of draft beer called an Argentine by the Turks.

Freely is a Brooklyn-born Irishman who arrived in Istanbul 15 years ago to teach physics. A professor at Bogazici University in his spare time he has written three superb books about the city including "Strolling Through Istanbul" (1971, Dec. 27, '74). Few men, Turkish or foreigners, have spent as many hours exploring the Byzantine churches and Ottoman mosques, sultan's palaces, and gypsy ghettos as Freely. Yet in a city which has seen the rise and decline of two empires, which contains classic mosques and the Topkapı, Freely has a special allegiance to a murky arcade of 19th-century taverns called The Passage of Flowers.

## The Alley

The Chibek Pasaji (its Turkish name) is a narrow alley joining the flower and fish markets in the district of Pera, on the east shore of the Golden Horn, not far from busy Taksim Square. Here survive a half-dozen old-fashioned meyhanes, Turkish ale-houses noted for their marble counters, inexpensive food, raucous talk, and their popularity among all classes of Turkish men.

The draft beer (a rarity in Turkey) comes from the nearby Barmot brewery, built by the Germans during World War I to supply their troops with good Bavarian-style pilsner. While the beer is just as delicious and popular with the Turks as it was with the Kaiser's soldiers, the meyhanes in Istanbul are rapidly being abolished. Not by the government, but by the entrepreneurs of modern cafeterias and cocktail bars.

"Some tycoon bought this entire block of buildings a few years ago and announced he was going to level them in order to con-



John Freely after 15 years.

struct a giant complex of offices and stores," Freely said. "But there was such an outcry from regular drinkers, including judges, members of parliament, other wealthy businessmen, it's been postponed. They had been drinking here since their lycée days, and still drop by to see their old friends and down a few rakis after work." The Chibek Pasaji is a three-minute walk from the Galatasaray Lycée, one of the nation's most prestigious high schools, founded in the 15th century by Sultan Beyazid II.

Well-dressed lawyers share the counters with local workmen after 5 o'clock, sipping rakı or drinking Argentine wine, and

consuming platters of stuffed mussels, grilled lamb's liver, French fries and hot mustard, cold shrimp and two dozen other favorite appetizers.

Customers look up occasionally to watch the people in the passage. The alley includes: 6-year-old gypsy urchins hawking oranges or cigarettes; their big brothers selling lottery tickets on chickens dangling from a wood coat-hanger; shellfish mongers yelling insults at the nut peddlers. Knife fights are not un-

common. Armenian accordions compete with a trio of drum, guitar and oboe. Acrobats dance to their larks; beggars crawl on the dark cobble and the we go out among the customers. "Don't give to that one. He owes three houses in Cubuklu."

Best Talk

"Freely could cast an ent film here in an hour," Freely is laughing. "Here comes Mad A met, the belt peddler. Some hur ties claim he works for the sec police." A dark figure snuff past in exhausted prayer all pers, his head wrapped in his scarves, eyes like dried prune.

"Some prefer the Church, speaking tavern hums with root chandeliers, but I prefer the Sk ate because the talk is b there," Freely wrote in his bi "Stamboul Sketches."

Freely grew up in Bedford Stuyvesant, the son of a gr digger. After spending Wo War II in the Navy, he went college on the GI Bill and eventually took his PhD in experimental physics at New York U versity. In 1960, he turned do a high-paying position at Berke to come teach in Istanbul. Wi

"I used to court Toots in graveyard where my father wo ed. It was the nearest thing had to going to the country. W bring out a few beers and I at the stars, and I'd tell her ab all the wonderful foreign co tries where we would live so day."

Toots is Freely's wife Dolr. They have raised their th children in a rambling woo house perched above the B porus. They spend summers the island of Naxos in Aegean. Besides his books on Istanbul (two of them co-auto with Hilary Sumner-Boyd), he has published a guide to Gre (co-authored with Maureen F ly, his eldest daughter) and finished a novel, Collins Ltd. cently commissioned him to w the "Companion Guide to T key."



A HOME FOR PICASSO—The Hôtel de Juigne, Place Thorigny, Paris, now restored, will become the world's biggest and most comprehensive Picasso museum late in 1976. French Cultural Secretary Michel Guy announced Tuesday that government has reached agreement with the Picasso heirs whereby they will cede number of the late artist's works in return for exemption from huge inheritance tax. These works will join those willed by Picasso to France, making a total of 31

## Putting the Flavor of Codfish to Work

By Craig Claiborne

## Cod Florentine

NEW YORK (NYT).—Although Boston is celebrated as the home of the bean and cod, that most delectable of winter fish is generally available in the United States and Europe.

Gastronomically, cod belongs to that interesting group of foods distinguished by a more or less neutral flavor that complements naturally and to a fine degree a host of other flavors with which it is put in league.

Just as a perfectly cooked potato can give unexpected luster to sour cream and chives (or sour cream and fresh caviar for that matter), so does poached cod seem to bring out the finest nuances of flavor in an assortment of sauces including mayonnaise, hollandaise, mornay and their derivatives. Cod has that splendid virtue of nonassertiveness that makes the palate revel in the things with which it is bedded or topped with, including noodles, spinach, cheese, sauces or simply plain melted butter with a touch of lemon.

Although most of the cod sold today weighs from about 4 to 7 pounds, the fish can actually grow to mammoth size. While the largest cod on record is said to have weighed more than 200 pounds, cod weighing more than 100 pounds are rare. "McClane's New Standard Fishing Encyclopedia" observes that the cod is noted for the mass of eggs it can produce and adds that at least one 75-pound fish is known to have contained nine million eggs.

Fresh cod has seemingly endless uses in cooking. It can be cooked whole in court bouillon and served with an infinite number of oil, butter or cheese sauces; it can be cut into fillets or steaks and is suited to almost any preparation in the standard or classic repertoire. A few excellent uses are suggested below.

spinach, arranging them neatly over it. Cover and keep warm.

9. Pour the wine liquid from the baked fish into a saucepan and reduce it quickly over high heat to about 1/4 cup. Add this to the mornay sauce and stir. Bring to the boil.

10. Spoon the hot sauce over the fish, smoothing it to coat the fish evenly. Sprinkle with Parmesan cheese and bake, uncovered, 15 to 20 minutes or until the fish is nicely browned on top. Yield: 6 servings.

## Gratin de Morne aux Nouilles

1 1/2 lbs. fresh skinless, boneless cod fillets  
Water to cover  
1/2 C milk  
1/2 bay leaf  
1/2 small white onion sliced with two cloves  
1/8 C cayenne pepper  
Salt to taste  
10 peppercorns  
2 sprigs fresh parsley  
1/4 lb. fine noodles  
Freshly ground pepper to taste  
3 C mornay sauce (see recipe)  
1/2 C grated Gruyère cheese.

1. Preheat oven to 500°F (about 250°C).

2. Place the cod in a saucepan and add the water, milk, bay leaf, onion, cayenne, salt, peppercorns and parsley. The fish should be barely covered with liquid. Bring to the boil and simmer one minute. Remove from the heat and drain.

3. Cook the noodles in water about 2 to 3 minutes or until tender without being mushy. Drain quickly and run under cold running water. Return them to a saucepan and add the butter. Toss until coated with butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper.

4. Pour the noodles into an oval or other baking dish and arrange the fish over them. Spoon the mornay sauce over the fish and

sprinkle with the cheese. Bake to 15 minutes.

Yield: 4 servings.

## Mornay Sauce

2 T butter  
3 T flour  
1 3/4 C milk  
1/3 C heavy cream  
Salt and freshly ground pepper to taste  
1 C grated Gruyère cheese  
1 egg yolk  
1/4 t nutmeg.

1. Melt the butter in a saucepan and add the flour, stirring with wire whisk. When blended, the milk and cream, stir rapidly with the whisk. Sea with salt and pepper.

2. Add the cheese and let melt. Bring to the boil.

3. Add the egg yolk, stir rapidly with the whisk. Bring to the boil and remove from heat. Stir in the nutmeg.

YIELD: About 2 cups.

## Broiled Cod Fillets

2 cod fillets or codfish steaks  
4 T butter  
Salt and freshly ground pepper to taste  
1/2 C fresh bread crumbs  
1/2 t paprika.

1. Preheat oven to 450°F (ab 230°C).

2. Grease the bottom of a baking dish with 1 tablespoon butter.

3. Arrange the fillets, skin down, on the dish and sprinkle with salt and pepper.

4. Scatter the bread crumbs a piece of wire paper. Hold small sieve over the crumbs. 5. Sprinkle the fish fillets with the crumbs and melt and drizzle. 6. Sprinkle the fish fillets with remaining 3 tablespoons butter. 7. Bake the fish for 10 minutes. 8. Then bake 5 to 10 minutes. Yield: 2 servings.

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[illegible]

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Weekly net asset value  
on January 20, 1975

 **Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.**  
U.S. \$25.59  
**Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.**  
U.S. \$18.67  
Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange  
Information: Fierston, Heiding & Pierson Harongracht 214, Amsterdam

## Currency Rates

[illegible]

| FCE Quotations |       | International Stock Indexes |     |     |     |
|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Jan. 23, 1975  |       | 1975                        |     |     |     |
|                |       | Mar                         | Jun | Sep | Dec |
| DJIA .....     | bid   | 649                         | 652 | 657 | 662 |
| 652.61 .....   | offer | 657                         | 667 | 677 | 682 |

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|     |     |                  |       |         |   |     |     |           |
|-----|-----|------------------|-------|---------|---|-----|-----|-----------|
| 20% | 9%  | 13%              | 11%   | 0.6%    |   |     |     |           |
| 33% | 10% | 11% <sup>1</sup> | Cent  | 1.30    | 4 | 70  | 13% | 13% + 1/2 |
| 10% | 58  | 11% <sup>1</sup> | Con   | p(A)    | 1 | 67% | 67% | - 1/2     |
| 45% | 27  | 11%              | Con   | p(3.50) | 9 | 34% | 34% | - 1/2     |
| 27% | 34  | 11%              | Power | 2.20    | 9 | 92  | 18% | 18% + 1/2 |

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|     |     |          |       |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|----------|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 12% | 6%  | IntMed   | 97a   | 28 | 74% | 73% | 74% | 1/2 | 76% | 9%  | 1%  |
| 20% | 21% | IntMini  | 1.28  | 5  | 173 | 36% | 36% | +   | 35% | 14% | 4%  |
| 22% | 6%  | IntMing  | 11    | 3  | 22  | 87% | 77% | 85% | +   | 25  | 16% |
| 28% | 16% | IntMuH   | 1.36  | 5  | 15  | 21% | 20% | 21% | +   | 25  | 16% |
| 40% | 18% | IntNick  | 1.40a | 6  | 132 | 23% | 23% | 23% | +   | 17  | 11% |
| 56% | 31% | IntPaper | 2     | 6  | 109 | 35% | 35% | 35% | +   | 13% | 5%  |
| 8%  | 3   | IntReci  | 1.2e  | 3  | 8   | 3%  | 3%  | 3%  | +   |     |     |
| 29% | 12  | IntTIT   | 1.52  | 4  | 50% | 16% | 16% | 16% | +   |     |     |

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| 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 |
| 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 |
| 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 |
| 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 |
| 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 |

|     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 1½  | 1½  |
| 8½  | 8½  |
| 16½ | 16½ |
| 16½ | 16½ |
| 11½ | 11½ |
| 12  | 12  |
| 22½ | 22½ |
| 5½  | 5½  |
| 15  | 15  |
| 16  | 16  |
| 1½  | 1½  |
| 27½ | 27½ |
| 23½ | 23½ |
| 14  | 14  |
| 16  | 16  |
| 19  | 19  |
| 6½  | 6½  |
| 47½ | 47½ |
| 14  | 14  |
| 50½ | 50½ |

|        |          |   |
|--------|----------|---|
| 7 3/4  | 7 3/4    | 9 |
| 10 3/4 | 10 3/4   | 9 |
| 14 3/4 | 14 3/4 + | 9 |
| 12 3/4 | 12 3/4   | 9 |
| 11     | 11 1/4 + | 9 |
| 10 1/4 | 10 1/4   | 9 |
| 8 1/4  | 8 1/4    | 9 |

|        |          |     |
|--------|----------|-----|
| 5      | 5 1/4 +  | 1/2 |
| 15     | 15       |     |
| 9 1/2  | 9 1/2    | 1/2 |
| 10 1/2 | 11 1/4 + | 1/4 |
| 13 1/4 | 13 3/4 + | 3/4 |
| 17 1/4 | 17 1/4 + | 1/4 |
| 6 1/4  | 6 1/4    | 1/4 |
| 19 1/4 | 19 1/4 + | 1/4 |
| 22 1/4 | 22 1/4 + | 1/4 |
| 77     | 17 -     | 7   |
| 6 1/2  | 4 1/2 -  | 3/4 |
| 9 1/2  | 9 1/2    | 1/2 |
| 12     | 12       |     |
| 6 1/4  | 6 1/4 +  | 1/2 |











### Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

[illegible]

## International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible]**DELTA INVESTMENT FUND**[illegible]

**DELTA INVESTMENT FUND**  
Société Anonyme  
Siège social: Luxembourg, 2 Bld. Royal.

The shareholders are invited to our EXTRAORDINARY GEN

ERAL MEETING, which is to be held at the registered office on Friday, February 7, 1975, at 3:30 p.m.

1) Amendment of Article 18, 6th paragraph of the statutes, as follows:

The Board of Directors may suspend sale, as well as determination of the net asset value, if the following circumstances occur

1. During part or all of a period during which a stock market on which a substantial portion of the share holdings of the Corporation is quoted, and which forms the principal market

[illegible]

ADDRESS .....

to: International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berry, 75380-PARIS, Cedex 08, France. For accounting purposes, Pro-forma invoices are available on request.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older has increased by 50% (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000).

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

2000年12月15日

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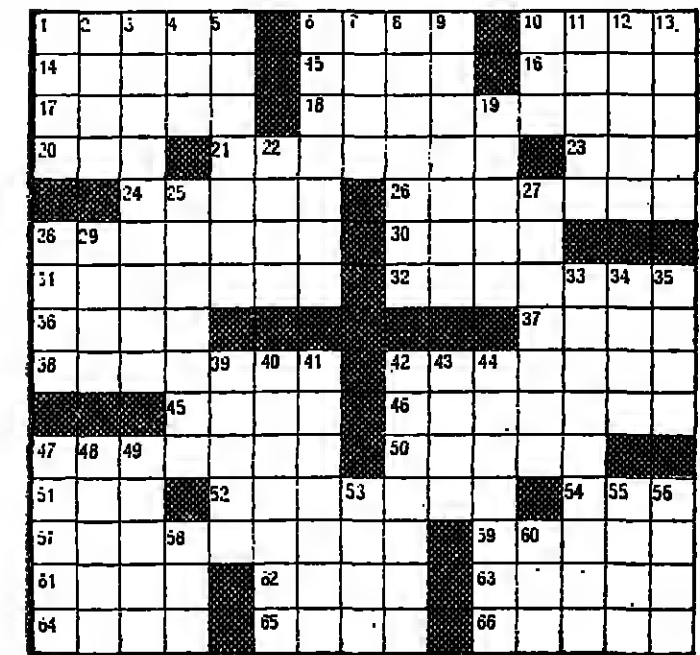
.. .. .



# CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS**
- 1 Four or point  
6 Jewelers' devices  
10 County in N.C.  
14 An — the ground  
15 English portraitist  
16 Jets' home  
17 Garson  
18 Strongholds  
20 Marienbad, for one  
21 Old World duck  
23 Meadow grass  
24 Tuscan city  
26 Having claws  
28 Separated  
30 Paris seasons  
31 Meaning  
32 Belgrade native  
36 Robt. — is enough  
37 Quarrels  
42 Austere  
45 Waste allowance  
46 Feathered  
47 Countermove  
50 Beer
- DOWN**
- 1 Throws a baseball  
2 Frontier lawman  
3 Holds dear  
4 Native suffix  
5 Lusitania's nemesis  
6 Two-wheeled carriage  
7 Moonfish  
8 Pittsburgh players  
9 Notched  
10 Stupid one  
11 ... all shaven  
12 Skater Sonja  
13 Let up on  
14 Lazy one  
22 Something unique  
25 Secretly  
27 U.S. penologist  
28 Copied  
29 Sea of Borneo mark  
33 Wood mosaics  
34 "Was it —" (palindrome)  
35 Hawaii's goose  
39 Heavenly bears  
40 Garden flower  
41 Deep snoring  
42 Spread out  
43 Fuel  
44 Millet subject  
47 Moroccan natives  
48 Unmoving  
49 Gey  
53 Fitzgerald  
55 Years: Lat.  
56 Ges for signs  
58 Kind of doctor  
60 Constellation



# WEATHER

| C           | F  | P  | C           | F              | P  |    |               |
|-------------|----|----|-------------|----------------|----|----|---------------|
| ALBUQUERQUE | 12 | 54 | Pair        | MADRID         | 4  | 39 | Cloudy        |
| AMSTERDAM   | 4  | 43 | Rain        | MILAN          | 7  | 45 | Rain          |
| ANAKARA     | 13 | 55 | Cloudy      | MONTREAL       | 10 | 50 | Partly Cloudy |
| ATLANTA     | 11 | 52 | Very Cloudy | MOSCOW         | 2  | 29 | Cloudy        |
| BALTIMORE   | 10 | 50 | Cloudy      | MUNICH         | 6  | 43 | Pair          |
| BELGRADE    | 1  | 34 | Cloudy      | NEW YORK       | 0  | 32 | Sunny         |
| BELLEVILLE  | 1  | 34 | Cloudy      | NICE           | 11 | 52 | Cloudy        |
| BIRMINGHAM  | 10 | 50 | Cloudy      | OSLO           | 11 | 52 | Cloudy        |
| BOSTON      | 10 | 50 | Cloudy      | PARIS          | 7  | 45 | Rain          |
| BUDAPEST    | 2  | 29 | Fog         | PRAHA          | 8  | 46 | Cloudy        |
| CAIRO       | 17 | 63 | Cloudy      | RIO DE JANEIRO | 8  | 46 | Cloudy        |
| CANBERRA    | 18 | 64 | Very Cloudy | ROME           | 10 | 50 | Cloudy        |
| COPENHAGEN  | 4  | 39 | Cloudy      | SOFIA          | 3  | 38 | Cloudy        |
| COSTA MESA  | 13 | 55 | Pair        | STOCKHOLM      | 5  | 41 | Rain          |
| DALLAS      | 10 | 50 | Cloudy      | TEHRAN         | 2  | 36 | Cloudy        |
| DENVER      | 9  | 48 | Rain        | TEL AVIV       | 15 | 59 | Pair          |
| DUBLIN      | 11 | 52 | Cloudy      | TENNESSEE      | 12 | 54 | Cloudy        |
| EL PASO     | 10 | 50 | Cloudy      | VIENNA         | 8  | 47 | Cloudy        |
| GENEVA      | 5  | 41 | Pair        | WARSAW         | 5  | 41 | Cloudy        |
| HONOLULU    | 20 | 68 | Cloudy      | WASHINGTON     | 1  | 34 | Cloudy        |
| LOS ANGELES | 11 | 52 | Cloudy      | ZURICH         | 5  | 41 | Pair          |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. CANAL

at 1700 GMT. others at 1300 GMT.)

# INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

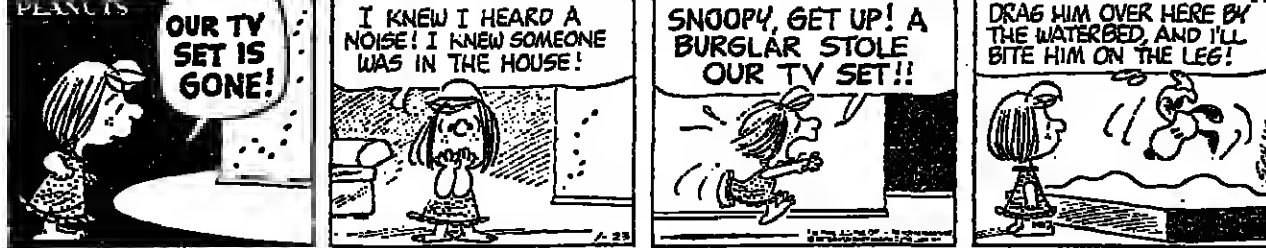
ADVERTISING

January 22, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune assumes no responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the 1st, (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

|                                     |        |                                  |         |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|
| (w) Alexander Fund.....             | \$5.38 | (d) KBI Income Fund.....         | \$11.55 |
| (d) Am. Express Int'l Fd.....       | \$5.92 | (d) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (w) Apollo (Thompson) Int'l Fd..... | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund A.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund B.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund C.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund D.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund E.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund F.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund G.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund H.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund I.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund J.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund K.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund L.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund M.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund N.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund O.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund P.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund Q.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund R.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund S.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund T.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund U.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund V.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund W.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund X.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund Y.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |
| (d) Apollo Fund Z.....              | \$5.92 | (w) KBI World Bond Int'l Fd..... | \$7.95  |

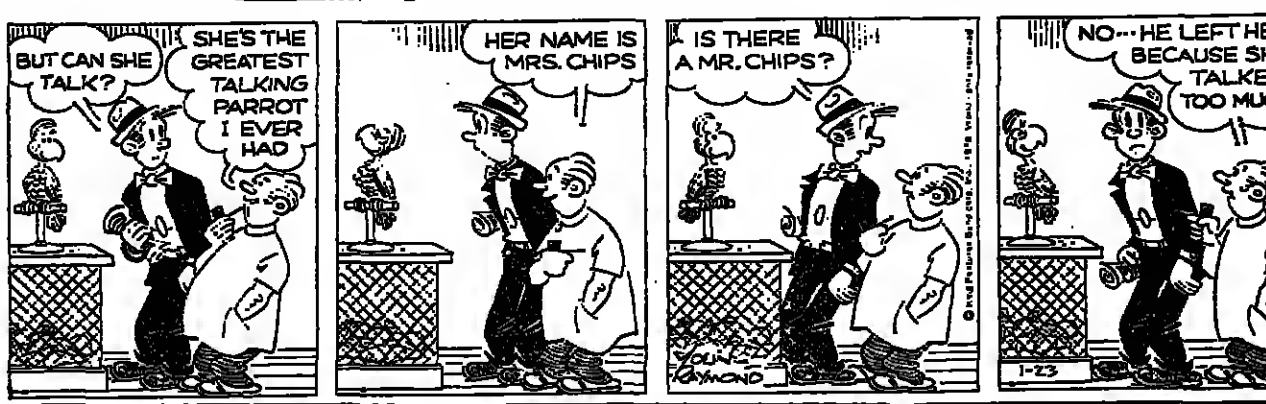
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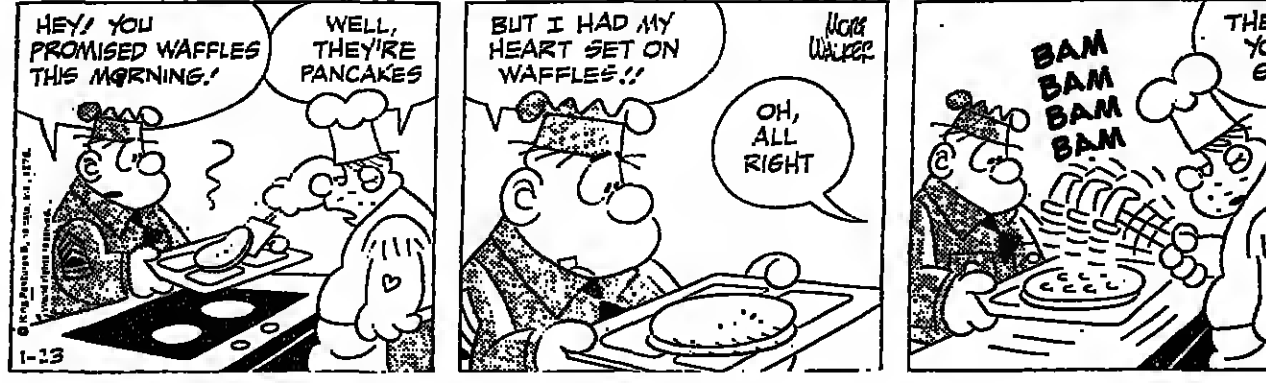
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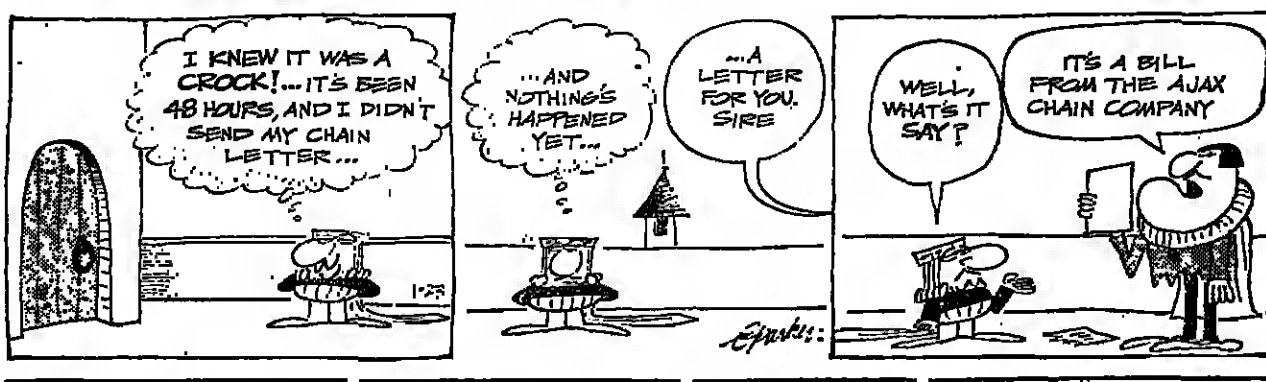
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# B.E.E.T.L.E.



# B.A.I.L.E.Y.



# W.I.Z.A.R.D.



# A.N.D.Y.



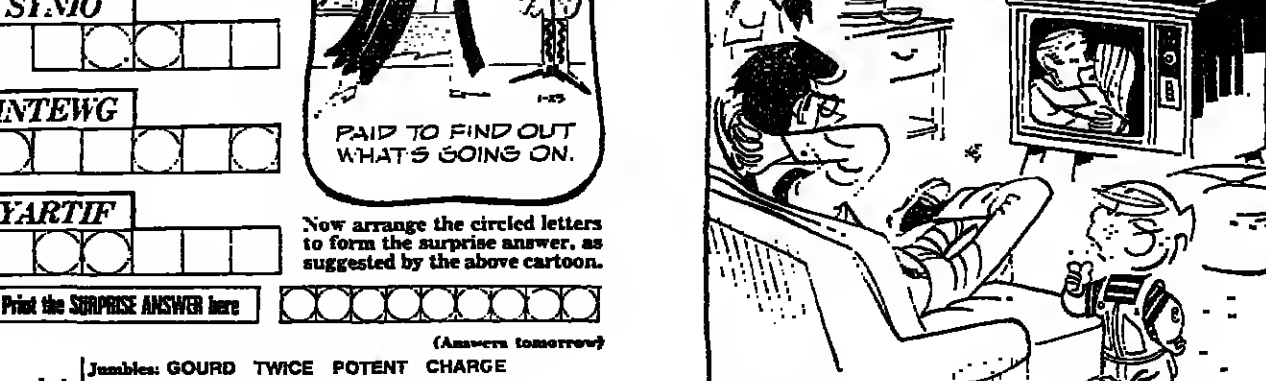
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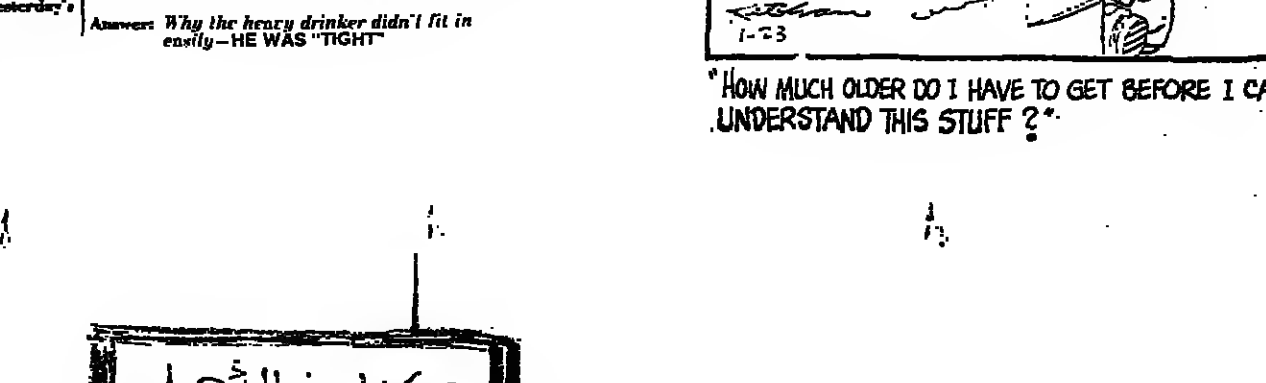
# R.I.P.



# R.I.P.



# R.I.P.



# BOOKS

## BLACK SUNDAY

By Thomas Harris. Putnam, 318 pp. \$7.95.  
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

HOLD it now. You may think—as you contemplate the dust jacket of Thomas Harris' thriller, "Black Sunday"—that this is about another monumental disaster in the face of which it is impossible to do anything but yawn. Only this time, instead of the crippling of a giant airliner or the conflagration of a towering office building or the hijacking of a subway car, it's a blimp somehow threatening a crowded stadium with a football game in progress. But hold it. If you feel the advance guard of a yawn stealing over your glottis, you have failed to reckon with the resourcefulness of Thomas Harris, who quit his job as an Associated Press reporter to commit this novel to paper, not to mention the inventiveness of Sam Maull and Dick Riley, who helped Mr. Harris conceive and research "Black Sunday."

You have failed to take into account the awful timeliness of this novel's plot—in which the Arab terrorists who engineered the attacks on the Olympic Village at Munich decide to work such destruction on the United States that Americans will become discouraged with supporting Israel. And you have not anticipated the plausibility of the terrorist plan—which is to rig up a plastic bomb along the lines of a giant Claymore mine, attach it to the gondola of a National Broadcasting System's television blimp, lower it into Tulane Stadium at half-time of the Super Bowl and explode it in the presence of some 84,000 fans, including a blond president of the United States whose popularity has been slipping lately.

All right, so the scheme itself seems to you to present certain problems. First, in its execution, and, second, in sustaining the reader's interest up to the point where it does (or does not) succeed. But again, you are not giving Mr. Harris sufficient credit. He goes a long way toward solving the problem of execution by introducing a truly breathtaking psychopath of a blimp pilot named Michael Lander, an American whose already unstable personality has been carved in by his Asian captors during a tour as a helicopter pilot in South Vietnam, a man who once expressed buried rage at his wife by stuffing the family kitten down an electric garbage disposal and a fellow who gives away nothing in viciousness to the brainwashed assassin in Richard Condon's "The Manchurian Candidate." And whatever Michael Lander may lack in destructiveness, it is made up for by his Arab puppeteer, a devilishly sexy female named Dahlia Iyad, who "had helped train the three Japanese terrorists who struck at Lod Airport in Tel Aviv." ("Originally, there had been four. . . One lost his nerve in training, and with the other three watching, Dahlia

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a regular contributor to The New York Times.

## Dean Story Gets \$300,000

From Wire Dispatches  
NEW YORK, Jan. 22. Former White House counsel John Dean has sold his Watergate story to Simon and Schuster, a New York publisher, for about \$300,000. The firm has also agreed to buy the hard-cover version of a book by Dean's wife, Maureen, her book, tentatively titled "Mo" (her nickname), being published in paperback by another firm, Bantam Books.

A publishing executive said Dean would write the book himself and it would be his personal story of his involvement in the event, which eventually led to the resignation of ex-President Richard Nixon.

Dean was given an early release from prison by Judge John Sirica on Jan. 8.

# BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

If South had reached three trump on the diagrammed hand, the lead of the spade ace would have defeated the contract, since West can refuse to win the first heart trick and thwart South's attempt to make five tricks in the suit. The same lead should have been fatal to the defense in the more normal situation of four hearts, but West tried the same ducking play with effective results.

West could safely have led a low trump or any minor-suit card against four hearts, but he had visions of a spade ruff and led the spade ace. His partner signalled with the ten, and he continued the suit. But the vision faded when South produced the king. It was now clear that the opening had lost a trick, and very probably presented South with his contract.

South could afford to lose a trump trick and a club trick as well as the spade ace, so his safest move was to lead high trumps and drive out the queen. He saw no harm in taking a club finesse, and when this lost to the king, a high spade was returned by East.

South ruffed with the heart nine, and West nonchalantly discarded a club. Now the declarer was on thin ice. If he had led three rounds of trumps he would have taken his queen, exited with a diamond and sat back to wait for the inevitable club ruff. Perhaps because he saw the danger, or perhaps because he was looking for overricks, South

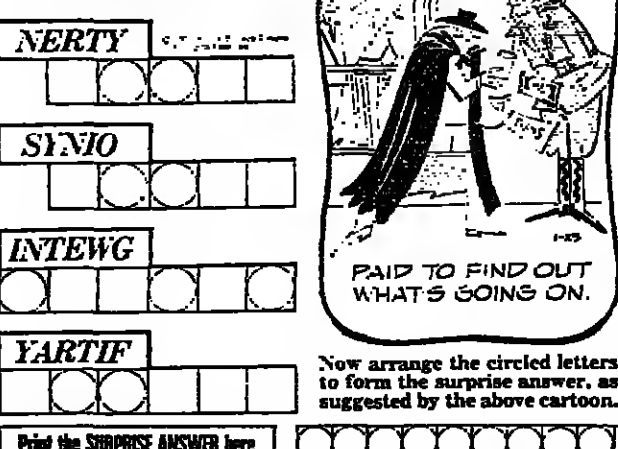
made the right play. He entered dummy with the diamond lead, took a heart finesse. It was a bad move, but it was a move that had to be made. He showed out on the next trick, and the declarer's jaw fell. Now saw, too late, that he was doomed to lose a trick in order to save as well as the two tricks he had lost in the black suits.

Now South could safely have cashed his high trumps, scored his game. But he thought he could afford to repeat a "marked" trump finesse, so led to the remaining high diamond in the dummy. When he showed out on the next trick, the declarer's jaw fell. Now saw, too late, that he was doomed to lose a trick in order to save as well as the two tricks he had lost in the black suits.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
West led the spade ace.

# JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

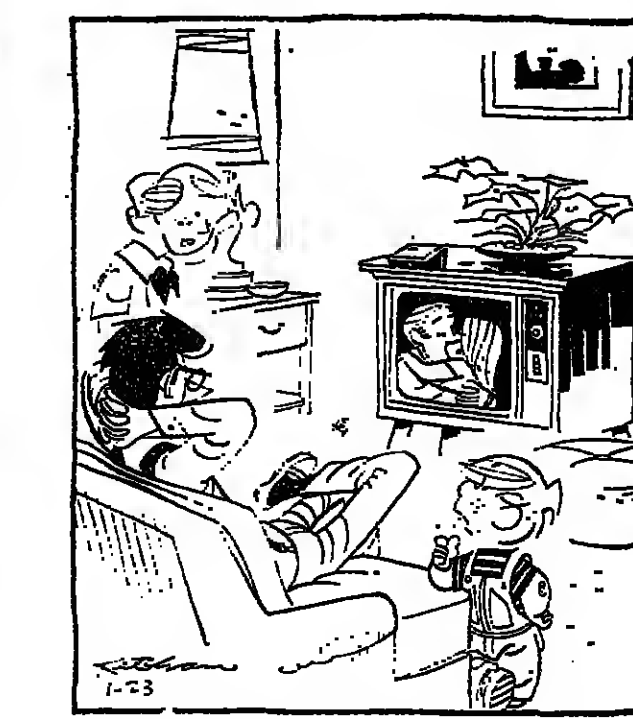


Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOURD TWICE POTENT CHARGE

Answer: Why the heavy drinker didn't fit in easily—HE WAS "TIGHT"

# DENNIS THE MENACE



"How much older do I have to get before I can understand this stuff?"

هكذا من الأهل







